The Bombay Gazette.

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
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As the pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

ROSE—KIRKLAND.—November 16th, at Nisbet's Buildings, Hamilton, by the Rev. Wm. Buchan, David Rose, Esq., of Coorg, Presidency of Madras, to Anne, youngest daughter of the late John Kirkland, Esq.—No cards.

DEATHS.

BURGESS.—Dec. 18th, at 280, Middle Colaba, of diptheria, William, eldest son of Mr. J. Burgess, aged 6 years, 1 month, and 6 days.

LAWLESS.—December 17th, at Byculla Flats, after a lingering illness of upwards of 10 years, Albert Donald Lawless, son of the late J. S. Lawless, Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Customs, Bombay, aged 24 years, 5 months, and 17 days; deeply and sincerely regretted by his brothers and a large circle of friends.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

O'SHAUGHNESSY.—At Persembore, Madras, on the 11th December, the wife of J. O'Shaughnessy, Esq., Department Public Works, of a son.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a steamer with mails passenger and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about............ 11th and 25th
„ Kurrachee on............ 10th and 25th

The Steam Ship GOVERNOR HIGGINSON, 750 Tons, 160 H. P., Brooks, Commander, will be despatched as above 12 hours after arrival of the next Overland Mail.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch a steamer from Bombay to Persian Gulf every six weeks as follows, touching at Kurrachee, Guadel, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Bussorah.

Leaves Bombay	25th Dec.	Returns	28th January.
„ „	10th Feb.	„	13th March.
„ „	25th March.	„	28th April.
„ „	10th May.*	„	12th June.
„ „	25th June.	„	28th July.
„ „	10th August.	„	12th Sept.
„ „	25th Sept.	„	28th October.
„ „	10th Nov.	„	12th Dec.

The Steam-ship PENANG, 800 Tons, 160 H. P., Frederick Blackmore, Commander, will be despatched as above on 25th December.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, [illegible] AND CALCUTTA.

THE [illegible] Navigation Com[illegible] contract [illegible] Government, despatch steamers as above twice a Month with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 & 15	Leave Calcutta	1 & 15		
[illegible]	2	16	„ Bimlipatam	4	18
[illegible]	3	17	„ Vizagapatam	4	18
[illegible]	4	18	„ Coconada	5	19
[illegible]	5	18	„ Masulipatam	6	20
[illegible]	6	19	„ Madras	10	24
[illegible]	7	20	„ Negapatam	11	25
[illegible]		21	„ Colombo		
[illegible]	10	24	„ Tuticorin		
[illegible]	15	29	„ Cochin	16	1†
[illegible]	16	1	„ Calicut	16	1
[illegible]	17	2	„ Cannanore	17	2
[illegible]	18	3	„ Mangalore	18	3
[illegible]	18	3	„ Carwar	19	4
[illegible]	19	4	„		
Arrive Calcutta	20	5	Arrive Bombay	20	5

* Morning. † Evening.

The Company cannot guarantee that the Steamers will always leave the intermediate Ports on the above dates, but every effort will be made to ensure their doing so.

The Steam Ship CASHMERE, 1040 Tons, 250 H. P., J. Mc[illegible], Commander, will be despatched as above on 1st, on the 31st instant, and Steam Ship "INDIA, 1000 Tons, 350 H. P., George Greig, Commander on [illegible] January.

N. B.—The above Steamers leave one day earlier in consequence of the 1st and 15th falling on a Sunday.
Both Steamers will call at Colombo.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY, COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

Down Steamers.		A.M.P.M.	Up Steamers.		A.M.P.M.
Bombay Dep.	Saturday.		Cochin	Dep. Saturday.	5
Goa	Sunday.		Beypore	„ Sunday.	5
Carwar	Monday.	11	Calicut	„ Sunday.	6
Compta	Monday.		Tellicherry	„ Monday.	9
Mangalore	Tuesday.	12	Cannanore	„ Monday.	6
Cannanore	Wednesday.	8	Mangalore	„ Tuesday.	12
Tellicherry	Wednesday.	10	Compta	„ Wednesday.	7
Calicut	Wednesday.		Carwar	„ Wednesday.	12
Beypore	Wednesday.		Goa	„ Wednesday.	7
Cochin arr.	Thursday.	6	Bombay arr.	„ Thursday.	12

The Steamer "TILLY," will be despatched in accordance with the above table on Saturday the 24th instant.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY, UNJUNWELL, RUTNAGHERRY, VINGORLA, AND GOA.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GOA, VINGORLA, RUTNAGHERRY, UNJUNWELL, AND BOMBAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Goa ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

Down Steamers.	A.M.	P.M.	Up Steamers.	A.M.	P.M.
Bombay Dep. Wednesday			Goa Dep. Saturday	10	
[illegible]			Vingorla „ Saturday	4	
[illegible]	10		Rutnagherry „ Sunday	7	
[illegible]			Unjunwell „ Sunday		2
[illegible] Friday			Bombay Arr. Monday		5

N. B.—Passengers to and from Mahableshwur can be landed or taken up at Bankote by this Steamer.

CHRISTMAS EXCURSION.

The steamer "MAHARAJ," leaving Bombay on Wednesday, the 28th December, at 6 P. M., will take Passengers for Honore, the nearest point to the Falls of Gairsoppa, and a return Steamer to Bombay will call at Honore on Wednesday morning at day light the 4th January 1865.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY, VERAVUL, POREBUNDER, DWARKA, & MANDAVEE.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN MANDAVEE, DWARKA, POREBUNDER, VERAVUL, & BOMBAY.

THE Company will despatch a Steamer TO AND FROM MANDAVEE, calling at the intermediate ports on the following days, each week, until further notice:—

Up Steamers.	A.M.	P.M.	Down Steamers.	A.M.	P.M.
Bombay... Dep. Tuesday...		2	Mandavee. Dep. Friday ...		8
Veravul... „ Wednesday		7	Dwarka ... „ Saturday...	9	
Porebunder „ Thursday...	9		Porebunder „ Saturday..		6
Dwarka ... „ Thursday...		7	Veravul ... „ Sunday ...	12	
Mandavee. Arr. Friday......	10		Bombay ... Arr. Monday...	12	

The Steamer Telegraph will be despatched in accordance with the above table on Tuesday the 20th instant.
FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.
No. 7, Rampart Row, 15th November 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, Thos. Ellis, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 20th instant at 5 P. M. positively.

For Freight of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.
Bombay, 12th December 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT AND GOGO.

THE fast sailing, first class, Steam Ship MANCHESTER, George Sharcott, Commander, late ly repaired extensively and efficiently in Her Majesty's Dockyard, under the supervision of Government officers, her engines being thoroughly repaired, and fitted with a new boiler, and having excellent accommodation for first class passengers, will leave for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 6 P. M.

For freight and passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Kaka Pareckh.
DWARKADAS ODHOVJEE, Manager.
Bombay, 15th December 1864.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).
PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL.
(Positively expected to sail early next Month.)

THE fine A 1 fast Clipper-Sailing Ship LONGWOOD, 1280 Tons, Captain Peterson, has excellent accommodation for one or two Families or a limited number of Passengers. For Passage-Money, &c., apply to Captain Peterson, or to
VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurers.
Bombay, 12 Medow Street, 22nd November 1864.

FOR SALE.—The first-class British-built Ship "JAMES BOOTH," of 596 Tons register. Apply to Captain Williams on board, or to,
LAWRENCE & Co.

FOR SALE.—The Steamer MAZAGON, 86 tons, and 45 Horse Power. For particulars apply to T. BLACK, Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 29th Nov. 1864.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per Goshawk, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send off Boats to take delivery as their Goods come to hand, failing which, they will be landed at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Robinson will not be responsible for the condition of any Goods after they have left the Ship's side.
DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 16th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship Timoorshaw, arrived from Calcutta, are requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the undersigned, and despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed without further notice at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Dodds will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's Deck.
P. and D. F. CAMA & Co.,
Agents Ship Timoorshaw.
Bombay, 5th December 1864.

CONSIGNEES per Ship Governor General, Hunter, Master, from Calcutta, are requested to send off Boats for their Goods without delay, failing which, the Captain will land the same at the cost and risk of the concerned.
FINLAY, SCOTT & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 13th December 1864.

NOTICE.—TO OWNERS AND COMMANDERS OF VESSELS AND OTHERS.—The Viegas Patent Slip and Foundry Company (Limited), at Mazagon, being now in full working operation, Orders will be received for every description of Ship-work, Caulking, Coppering, Making Boats, Masts and Yards, &c., Smith-work and Castings of every description, on moderate terms. For any further information apply to Mr. R. DUGGAN, on the Premises, or to SORABJEE FROMMURJEE, Secretary, at No 23, Apollo Street.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per City of Agra, Edward Sleigh, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Sleigh will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it once leaves the Ship's deck.
COUPLAND & Co.,
Agents for the City of Agra.

THE time for paying the First Call of the Indian Credit and Finance Company (Limited) is extended from the 10th to the 20th instant.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—Tenders for the construction of several Dhurumsallas and six Police Stations at various Railway Stations on the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, in the Tannah Collectorate, will be received by the Executive Engineer, Northern Konkun, up to the 1st January 1865, after which date no Tender will be received.

Plans and Specifications can be seen on application at the Office of the undersigned at Bandora, where all information will be given.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
WALTER M. DUCAT, Lieut., R. E.,
Executive Engineer, North Konkun.
Camp Matheran, 14th December 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Mofussil Press and Ginning Company (Limited), will be held at [illegible] of [illegible] Secretaries and Treasurers [illegible] [illegible] to fix the remuneration [illegible]
By order of the Directors,
W. NICOL & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 3rd December 1864.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in this Corporation upon which the Second Call may remain unpaid on the 20th instant, will on that day be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Corporation.

Shares on which the First Call has not been paid are already forfeited in terms of the allotment.
H. COKE, Manager,
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation (Limited).
Bombay, 6th December 1864.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a Third and Final Call of Rs 100 per Share will be payable at the Office of this Corporation on or before the 5th February 1865, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.
H. COKE, Manager,
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation (Limited).
Bombay 6th December 1864.

FINAL SALE.—Merchandise shipped for the late Firm of Hunt, Monnet & Co.—The undersigned has instructed Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. to sell by Auction, the undermentioned Goods, which are now being unpacked. An Invoice of Elkington's Electro-Plated Ware, comprising some very magnificent Epergne and Candelabra, in designs of striking novelty—Wine Coolers, Salvers, Trays, Hot Water Dishes, &c. An assortment of very Elegant Engraved Table Glass—a small selection of Stationery, School Copy Books, Prize Books, Blotting Paper, Foolscap Paper—Ellwood's Air Chamber Hats and Helmets, Rimmell's Toilet Vinegar, Rowland's Toilet Requisites, a large variety of amusing and instructive Toys, Miniature Billiard Tables, Parlour Croquet, and other Drawing-room Games, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Whips with Silver Mounts, and a few Masonic Jewels.

The above will be detailed in Catalogues to be had on the 17th instant, when the property will be on view until the day of sale which is fixed for 20th instant.
JAMES T. GOOD.
Late Menesse & Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, 12th Dec. 1864.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—TO BE RAFFLED.—The largest RUBY ever seen in Bombay, which is mounted as a magnificent Diamond BROOCH, with two additional large Ruby Pendants.

Also a splendid Brilliant Revolving Star BRACELET.

The cost price of the above is Rs. 50,000, but the same will be raffled by 220 members only, at Rs. 150 each member.

The highest number to win the Ruby Brooch, and the second highest the Bracelet.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully requested to visit the Establishment of Messrs. Thornhill & Co., Watchmakers and Jewellers, Medow Street, where these valuable Jewels lie for inspection.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR H. BARTLE E. FRERE, K.C.B., Governor of Bombay in Council.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We, the undersigned, have the honour to make this preliminary application under Act XXII. of 1863, for the following concessions:—

1. We have the honour to apply for a concession of those Waste Lands, known as Foras Lands, lying and situate between the Breach Vellard on the West, the Great Indian Peninsula Railway on the East, the Elphinstone Road on the North, and Bellasis Road on the South, containing according to Government admeasurement 300 acres, be the same more or less, and all proprietary and other rights of Government over the same.

2. We have the honour further to apply for powers to take, in accordance with the rules laid down by the said Act for the compulsory taking of Lands for purposes of public utility, the whole of the Batty Fields lying and being contiguous to the said Foras Lands, and forming be[illegible] the said Lands that portion of the Island of Bombay, wit[illegible] only known as the Flats, in accordance with plans [illegible] deposited in the Office of the Collector of Bombay, to be [illegible] event of Government granting us this concession. In the [illegible] eby propose and undertake to form a Joint [illegible] sion we he[illegible] any for the purpose of reclaiming these lands Stock Comp[illegible] plans to be deposited at the Office of the according to [illegible] nbay, and upon terms and subject to conditions to be [illegible] reafter arranged between Government and the said Comp[illegible] [illegible] any.

3. We propose to [illegible] fill in the whole of the said Flats to a uniform level of two [illegible] feet more or less above the Government datum of high w[illegible] ater mark. To lower the Breach Vellard to about the leve[illegible] l with the land thus reclaimed. To lay out the Land thus [illegible] reclaimed or portions of it in Streets, Roads, and Thoroug[illegible] fares of ample width pointing towards to Sea so as to affo[illegible] rd ingress to the sea-breeze. To thoroughly drain the Land i[illegible] the best way possible. To hand over to Government su[illegible] ch reasonable portions of the Land when filled as Govern[illegible] ment may require for the purposes of Public Roads and Gov[illegible] ernment Buildings.

4. We have the honour further to app[illegible] ly for a concession of the whole of the foreshore of that part [illegible] of the Island of Bombay, situate and lying between Mamah[illegible] ajjee and Walkeshwur and all the proprietary and other [illegible] rights of Government over the same.

5. In the event of the said concession being [illegible] made, we purpose and hereby undertake by means of the s[illegible] aid Joint Stock Company to reclaim and fill in the whole [illegible] of the said foreshore in accordance with plans to be her[illegible] eafter submitted to Government and upon terms and subjec[illegible] t to conditions to be arranged between Government and [illegible] the said Company.

6. We propose and hereby undertake to build a sufficient sea-wall along the whole extent of the said foreshore to be reclaimed as aforesaid, and to lay out and dispose of the said Land thus reclaimed for building and other purposes of general utility.

7. For the purpose of effectually and economically carrying out the abovementioned undertakings, we have the honour further to apply for the right of Government over Mahim Bay.—We have the honour to remain, &c.,

F. F. LIDDERDALE.
J. P. LEITH.
W. F. STEARNS.
A. STEWART.
T. G. HAYLLAR.
H. CLEVELAND.
R. J. JEEJEEBHOY.
PREMABHAI HEMABHAI.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.
By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

I HAVE this day established myself as Merchant and General Agent.
R. I. REUBEN.
Military Square, Bombay, 3rd November 1864.

DUNCAN ROAD IRON WORKS.—J. RANKIN & Co., Engineers and Boiler-makers, Engine, Ship, and General Smiths, Cast Iron and Brass Founders.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.
Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

THE following Passages are required:—
FROM BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
For (3) three time-expired men of Her Majesty's Military Service.
FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.
For (11) eleven time-expired Convicts.
By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 15th Dec. 1864.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.—Notice is hereby given, that a Call of £5 or Rs. 50 per Share has been made on the Shares in the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East, on which £15 or Rs. 150 only has been paid or called up, and that such Call is payable on the 8th day of December next at the Commercial Bank of India, Bombay, and that if not then paid, Interest thereon will be charged at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum until payment.

The third and last Call of £5 or Rs. 50 per Share falls due on the 8th day of February 1865, but if paid in anticipation Interest will be allowed at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum to the due date of the Call.
By order of the Court,
ROBERT ANGUS, Chief Manager.
2nd December 1864.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).—FOURTH CALL of Rs. 100 per SHARE.—NOTICE.—All shares on which the Fourth Call is not paid into the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China on or before the 20th instant, will be absolutely forfeited.
By order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.
Bombay, 6th December 1864.

THE MANCHESTER COTTON COMPANY (LIMITED) IN LIQUIDATION.—FOR SALE.—The Cotton Presses, Cotton Gins, Steam Engines, Machinery, Land, Houses, Stores, and all other property belonging to the Manchester Cotton Company (Limited) in Karwar and the Dharwar district. Apply to
PEEL, CASSELS & Co.
Bombay, 7th December 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that from this date Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid, from their respective due dates.
By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 8th December 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Fourth and Final Call of Rs. 75 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank, on the 3rd day of January 1865, after which date Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

Discount at the rate of eight per cent. per annum will be allowed on Calls paid in advance.
By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 6th December 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank, upon which the Second [illegible] Third [illegible] will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank, in conformity with Act XIX. of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.
By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Actg. Manager.

THE VICTORIA FINANCE AND BULLION ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—The time for paying the first Call and for signing the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the above Corporation is further extended to the 20th instant.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS AND ARCHITECTS.—Fancy Stones for Building purposes in blocks of various sizes. Also Bricks and Salsette Chunam. Samples of the above can be seen at the Bombay Contract and Building Company's Offices, 10, Hummum Street, where all information can be obtained.
Bombay, 7th December 1864.

BOMBAY FINANCE CORPORATION (LIMITED.)—NOTICE.—The above Corporation will commence business on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at their Office, 7, Hummum Street.
By order of the Board of Directors,
PHILLIP KNEE, Manager.
Bombay, 6th December 1864.

THE BOMBAY GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the time for payment of the 1st Call upon Shares in the above Corporation and for signing the Memorandum and Articles of Association is further extended to the 20th instant.
By order of the Directors,
તલકચંદ હોકમચંદ
TALOKCHUND HOOKUMCHUND, Chairman.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF COTTON PRESSES, BOMBAY.—The existing Licenses expiring on the 31st of the present month, applications for renewal of the same should be forwarded to the Office of the Chief Inspector of Cotton, Town Hall, prior to the 1st January 1865.
HARRINGTON BULKLEY,
Acting Chief Inspector of Cotton.
Bombay, 16th December 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application is about to be made to the Government of Bombay, by the undersigned Directors of the Bombay Finance Corporation (Limited) and others, for the right of reclaiming all that portion of the foreshore and land to the seaward thereof, along Breach Candy and Malabar Hill, extending from the Western headland of ground occupied by the Mahaluxmee Temple in a South South-West direction to the Western point of Land forming the Compound of the House belonging to Cursetjee Cowasjee Bhandoopwalla, Esq., now in the tenure or occupation of William Cooper, Esq., and bounded on the Eastern foreshore by the Breach Candy Road; also for the right of reclaiming all that portion of the foreshore extending Northward from the Western headland of ground occupied by the Mahaluxmee Temple to the Southern point of land of Love Grove Hill, occupied by the Temple of Mamahajance, and bounded on the East by the Velard Causeway, in accordance with Plans to be hereafter deposited with the Collector of Bombay.

CAETANO GABRAEL DeSOUZA.
BURJORJEE SORABJEE LYWALLA.
COWASJEE SORABJEE AHMEDABADWALLA.
RUTTONJEE RUNCHORDASS.
MUNJEE NURSEY.
JUMNADASS DOOLUBDASS.
BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SIRVAI.
Bombay, 6th December 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA LONDON & CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)
ઇંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લંડન એન ચાઈના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)
इंडीयान पेनीनसुला, लाडन, आणी चइना (लीमीटेड.)

THIRD AND FINAL CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank on which the Third and Final Call of Rs. 50 per Share, (due on 21st ultimo) has not been paid by or before the 24th instant, along with interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum, will then be forfeited for the benefit of the Bank, in accordance with Clauses XXIX. and XXXI. of the Company's Articles of Association.
By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, & CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)
ઇંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લંડન એન ચાઈના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)
इंडीयान पेनीनसुला, लाडन, आणी चेइना (लीमीटेड.)

THIRD AND FINAL CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls. Interest will be reckoned from the due date of the Call, viz., 21st ultimo. By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA LONDON AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)
ઇંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લંડન એન ચાઈના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)
इंडीयान पेनीनसुला, लाडन, आणी चइना (लीमीटेड.)

SECOND CALL.—Some few Shares of the above Bank still remaining, on which the Second Call, Rs. 100 per Share, due on the 15th August last, has not been paid. Notice is hereby given, in accordance with Clauses XXIX. and XXXI. of the Articles of Association, that all Shares on which such Call is not paid (along with interest at 12 per cent. per annum) on or before the 24th instant will then be forfeited for the benefit of the Bank.
By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

NOTICES.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)—Subscribed Capital Rs. 2,40,00,000—(Two Crores and forty Lacs.)

Board of Directors.
Andrew Grant, Esq.,—Chairman.
John L. Scott, Esq. — Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
Samuel L. Acland, Esq. — E. D. Sassoon, Esq.
J. A. Forbes, Esq.
Manager.—A. Mackintosh, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

Deposits received for fixed periods; the present rates are:—
For 4 months............ 7 per cent. annum.
For 6 „ .... 9 „ „
For other and longer periods as may be arranged.
All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.
By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. LINDLEY and WARREN take Portraits daily at their Studio, 26, Apollo Street.

WANTED.—A BAND MASTER for H. M.'s 25th Regiment Native Light Infantry. For particulars apply to the President Band Committee.

WANTED a competent ENGINEER for the Steamer Bombay. None need apply to the advertiser without good testimonials.
G. RANKIN, Engineer.
Duncan Road Iron Works, 28th November 1864.

WANTED, a Single Pole TENT, must be in good order. Apply "X. W. Z.," care Gazette Office.

WANTED.—Petty BROKER to obtain orders for the sale of Bricks, Lime, &c. Apply, stating terms, to "Z. Y. Z.," Times of India.
Bombay, 6th December 1864.

BANK OF INDIA.—NOTICE.—Holders of Receipts for the original issue of Shares, are requested to send them in at once, in order to have them exchanged for Share Certificates.
JOHN GRAY, Manager.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Interest on Deposits—
For twelve months......... 8 per cent.
For six months .... 9 per cent per annum.
LECKIE & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.—BASS &Co.'s BEER, in wood of last October brew, expected by the end of next March. Orders registered by LYON BROTHERS & Co.

NOTICE.—Messrs. NOEL BAGOT & Co.'s Offices are at No. 10, Rampart Row, 1st floor.
12th December 1864.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims on the undersigned are requested to forward them without delay.
JAMES T. GOOD.
Late Menesse & Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, 12th December 1864.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.—Notice is hereby given, that a Final Call of Rs. (125) one hundred and twenty-five per Share of the New Issue, is payable by the Shareholders on the Bombay Register at the Office of the Bank here on 2nd proximo; after which date Interest at 10 per cent. will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid.
By order of the Court of Directors,
W. JACKSON, Agent.
Bombay, 12th December 1864.

TO PUBLIC.—All those articles in a Bakery line, such as Pastry, (English Sweetmeat,) Bread, Biscuits, &c. &c., as formerly used to supply the late Leggett's Bakery, may be had on demand at the Bakery of the undersigned, Khetwaddy, 1st Cross Lane, and Fort, Meadow Street, Shop No. 39, next to the Bombay Presidency Bank.
A. C. DE SOUZA & Co.

NOTICE.—The undersigned from this day will carry on business as Exchange, Freight, Shares and Produce Brokers, under the style and title of Merwanjee Framjee & Co.
MERWANJEE FRAMJEE.
PEROZSHAW NOWROJEE.
No. 2, Nesbit Lane, 15th December 1864.

WIGGINS TEAPE & Co., 10 Aldgate, London, WHOLESALE & EXPORT STATIONERS.—Newspaper proprietors supplied with blanks, and every description of Paper and Stationery supplied on the best terms.
on application.

MOFUSSIL COTTON PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)
મોફશલ કોટન પરેશ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)
मोफसील काटन परेस कमपनी (लीमीटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Mofussil Cotton Press Company (Limited) will be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 3 o'clock P.M., at the Office of Messrs W. Nicol & Co., when the Account prepared by the undersigned as Liquidators will be submitted to the Meeting, and it will be proposed to pass a Resolution that in the opinion of the Meeting the affairs of the Company have been fairly wound up.
ROBERT McILWRAITH, }
HAMILTON MAXWELL, } Liquidators.
JOHN LONGLEY, }
Bombay, 17th October 1864.

COTTON GINNING COMPANY (LIMITED.)
કાટન ગેનગીન કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)
काटन गेननीन कमपनी (लीमीटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Cotton Ginning Company (Limited) will be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 2-30 o'clock P.M., at the Office of Messrs W. Nicol & Co., when the Account prepared by the undersigned, as Liquidators, will be submitted to the Meeting, and it will be proposed to pass a Resolution that in the opinion of the Meeting the affairs of the Company have been fairly wound up.
ROBERT McILWRAITH, }
HAMILTON MAXWELL, } Liquidators.
JOHN LONGLEY, }
Bombay, 17th October 1864.

BONA-FIDE MONEY DISTRIBUTION.—THE NEW GRAND AUSTRIAN PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AND THE FRANKFORT LOTTERY COMBINED.

Capital, 131,207,100 Florins.

Four Drawings annually, viz:—2nd of January, 1st of April, 1st of July, and 1st of October. The next Drawing will take place on the 1st of April, 1865.

When Prizes of £20,000, £10,000, £500, &c., down to £12 Sterling, may be gained.

The Price of One Share is Two Pounds Sterling:
Six Shares for... ... ... £10 Thirty-four for £50
Thirteen for ... ... £20 Seventy for... £100

Remittances (Cheques, Bills on London, or Rupee Notes) and application to be made to
H. R. GOEBEL & Co.,
Bankers and Chief Agents, Frankfort on the Maine.

N.B.—Letters addressed to the care of Messrs. GOEBEL & Co., 48, Cornhill, London, will be duly attended to. Orders received too late will be executed for the next Quarterly Drawing.

Forms of Application to be had at this office.

IRON SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED.)—CALL OF RUPEES (500) FIVE HUNDRED PER SHARE.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a Resolution of the Board of Directors, a Call of Rupees (500) Five Hundred per Share, will be payable at the Office of the undersigned on or before the 31st December 1864, and in default of the payment of the Call on that date, Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. will be charged.
FULCHER, COOPER & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
No. 7, Rampart Row, Bombay, 1st December 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that it is the intention of the undersigned to apply to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council, for leave to reclaim that part of the foreshore of the harbour of Bombay lying to the East and North-East of the Salt Pans adjoining Tank Bunder, Mazagon, and extending Northward towards Kandlee Battery. Plans of the proposed Reclamation will be hereafter deposited with the Collector of Bombay.

LYTTELTON H. BAYLEY.
RUDOLPH AHLERS.
A. CURSETJEE DADY.
CURSONDASS MADHAVADASS.
B. & H. CAMA.
CULLIANDASS MOHUNDASS.
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE.
ARDASEER EDULJEE CHEENOY.
Bombay, 30th November 1864.

A WIDOW LADY, well educated and very musical, wishes to undertake the entire charge of three or four little Girls whose parents reside in India, to bring up and educate with her own. Anxious care and attention would be devoted to them, and a superior Governess provided (with Masters, if desired). The situation is in a cheerful and healthy part of the country, on a direct line of Railway, within easy distance of London.

Terms: Seventy to Eighty Guineas per Annum, according to requirements. Reference Exchanged.

Address—Mrs. PUGH, 6, Victoria Terrace, Bedford.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,00,000 IN 25,000 SHARES OF Rs. 400 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

The Association is receiving Deposits for fixed periods on the following terms, viz:—

Repayable on 3 months' notice being given 5 per cent.
Do. 6 do. do. do. 6 „
Do. 9 do. do. do. 7 „
Do. 12 do. do. do. 8 „

Money may be deposited with the Association for longer periods on terms to be agreed upon. Money is lent on Government Notes, approved Personal Security, Bank, Railway, and other Stocks, Shares [illegible] Merchandise, &c.

The Association effects the [illegible] of Stocks, Shares and Debentures, and [illegible] business generally.

The Association takes charge [illegible] Securities, Shares in Banks and other [illegible] charge, and realizes the Interests and D[illegible] for which a charge of ½ per cent. will [illegible]

Every information will [illegible] either personally, or by letter, [illegible] any of the vernacular languages) to [illegible]
By order of [illegible] Directors,
[illegible] WATSON, Manager.
A. [illegible], Secretary.
No. 3, Hornby Row, [illegible] November 1864.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA is open to receive money on special Deposit to a limited extent, for six months certain, at nine per cent. per annum, until further notice.
Bombay, 8th December 1864.

THE PORTRAIT GALLERY OF DISTINGUISHED NATIVES OF INDIA. A NATIONAL WORK, DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR BARTLE FRERE, K.C.B., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

ARRANGEMENTS are in progress for the Publication of a National Work, to be called the "Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Natives of India." The plates are to be executed on steel (from Photographs) by the first European Artists, and issued monthly, accompanied by brief memoirs of the individuals represented. About 50 Gentlemen from all India will form the subjects of the work, which it is intended should be a conspectus of Eminent Natives of India.

Subscriptions, Rs. 200, exclusive of postage, to be paid in advance into the Central Bank of Western India, Bombay.

Subscription List will be kept open for two months only.

Communications to be addressed to Mr. SORABJEE JEHANGHEER PARUCK, No. 9, Church Street.
Bombay, 10th December 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.
Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

MALABAR HILL CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—A Charitable Dispensary will be opened at No. 19, Malabar Hill, on the 17th instant by a benevolent Gentleman under the superintendence of a Graduate of the Grant Medical College.

Gentlemen residing in the neighbourhood are requested to inform their servants and dependents to take advantage of the Institution.

The hour of attendance is between 10 and 11 A.M.
Bombay, 16th December 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank upon which the Second Call with arreared interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th November 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank in conformity with Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.
By order of the Board of Directors,
21st October 1864. T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—THIRD CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of One Hundred Rupees (Rs. 100) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 31st instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.
By order of the Board of Directors,
DAVID McCULLOCH, Manager.
Bombay, 1st December 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—In terms of this Bank's advertisement dated 25th November 1864, notice is hereby given, that all Shares on which the Second and Third Calls, with interest at 15 per cent per annum, have not been paid this day, are absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, in accordance with Clauses XCI. and XCV. of the Articles of Association.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
40, Medow Street, 30th November 1864.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the Third Call of Rs. 50 per share, on the Second Issue of Shares, is payable at the Bank's Office, on or before THURSDAY, the 8th day of December, proximo. By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.
Bombay, 17th November 1864.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Association, postponed from the 29th day of November, will be held at their Office, No. 3, Hornby Row, on THURSDAY the 22nd instant at 3 P. M., for the transaction of the following business:—

I. To receive the Report of the Directors of the operations of the Association.
II. To consider a proposition to double the Capital of [illegible] creating one New Share at the 31st December, and to sell the remaining 12,500 Shares for the benefit of the Association.
III. To declare a Dividend.
IV. To elect a Director in the room of Mr. Curumsey Cassumbhoy, who has resigned.
V. To elect Auditors.

ARTHUR GUNNING RYAN,
Officiating Manager.
Bombay, 7th Dec. 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance hence to London of a quantity of Stores belonging to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Department, which will be shipped by the Marine Storekeeper, consisting of 44 packages amounting to 19 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr. and 14 lbs. by weight, or 9 tons 8 cubic feet, 1534½ inches by measurement.

2. The Stores above referred to will have to be delivered into Craft, provided for that purpose by the Director General of Stores for India from alongside the ship on arrival in the River Thames.

3. Tenders should specify the rate per ton by measurement or weight at which the articles will be taken.

4. The date on which the vessel will be ready to commence loading, and when she will leave Bombay should also be specified.

Further information if required can be obtained, and the articles viewed on application to the Marine Storekeeper.
By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 8th November 1864.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

THE above named Railway will be opened throughout from Bombay to Ahmedabad for Passenger Traffic on and after MONDAY the 28th instant, and Trains will run as follow:—

DOWN TRAIN TO AHMEDABAD.

Miles.	Stations.	Time. A.	M.
	Grant Road Dep	7	0
5¾	Mahim......... „	7	20
6½	Bandora ...... „	7	28
29¾	Bassein Road. „	8	52
54	Palghur .... „	10	7
61	Bysur .... „	10	33
74½	Dhanoo Road „	11	23
		P.	M.
90½	Sunjan......... „	12	15
104½	DamaunRoad „	1	10
114½	Pardee .... „	1	47
120½	Bulsar .... „	2	20
125¾	Doongree........ „	2	44
133	Belecmora ... „	3	12
135¼	Umulsur ...... „	3	28
144½	Nowsaree ..... „	4	5
154½	Sucheen .... „	4	41
163½	Surat ......Arr	5	10
		A.	M.
	Surat ......Dep	7	0
165½	Amroiee ...... „	7	13
172	Sion .... „	7	34
179	Keem .... „	7	57
188	Panolee .... „	8	25
194½	Uncleeur ...... „	8	47
	Nerbudda Ferry .... „	9	2
199½	Broach .... „	10	42
207½	Chumargaum „	11	11
216	Pallej .... „	11	38
		P.	M.
225½	Meahgaum ... „	12	5
232½	Etola .... „	12	36
244½	Baroda .... „	1	24
256½	Wassud .... „	2	9
265½	Annund .... „	2	41
278	Neriad .... „	3	25
288½	Mehmoodabad „	4	2
295½	Barajree ...... „	4	30
306	Ahmedabad Arr	5	0

UP TRAIN TO BOMBAY.

Miles.	Stations.	Time. A.	M.
	Ahmedabad Dep	7	0
10½	Barajree ...... „	7	35
17½	Mehmoodabad „	8	3
28	Neriad .... „	8	45
40½	Annund .... „	9	24
49½	Wassud .... „	9	56
61½	Baroda .... „	10	46
73½	Etola .... „	11	34
80½	Meahgaum ... „	12	0
		P.	M.
90	Pallej .... „	12	27
98½	Chumargaum. „	12	59
106½	Broach .... „	1	28
	Nerbudda Ferry .... „	2	58
111½	Uncleeur ...... „	3	18
118	Panolee .... „	3	40
127	Keem .... „	4	8
134	Sion .... „	4	31
140½	Amrolee .... „	4	52
142½	Surat ....Arr	5	0
		A.	M.
	Surat .... Dep	7	20
151½	Sucheen .... „	7	54
161½	Nowsaree...... „	8	35
170½	Umulsar ...... „	9	7
173	Beleemora..... „	9	23
180½	Doongree...... „	9	50
185½	Bulsar .... „	10	20
191½	Pardee .... „	10	48
201½	Damaun Road „	11	30
		P.	M.
215½	Sunjan .... „	12	20
231½	Dhanoo Road. „	1	17
245	Bysur .... „	2	2
252	Palghur .... „	2	28
276½	Bassein Road. „	3	45
299½	Bandora........ „	5	7
300½	Mahim .... „	5	13
306	Grant Road...Arr	5	30

N. B.—It will be observed that the Trains leaving Bombay and Ahmedabad will only run on that day as far as Surat. Passengers whose journey takes them beyond Surat will be able to proceed on the following morning as shown in the Time Table. Ordinary Tickets issued at either side of Surat, for Stations beyond it will be available for use until the evening of the day following that of issue. There is a Refreshment room and a good Traveller's Bungalow at Surat.

NERBUDDA FERRY.

BOATS.—Passengers will be conveyed across the Nerbudda at the following rates:—
1st Class............Six annas each (0 6 0)
2nd Class............Three annas each (0 3 0)
3rd Class............One anna each (0 1 0)

PALKEES OR SHIGRAMS.—These will be provided at each side of the Ferry for the use of passengers travelling with First and Second Class tickets at an extra charge of 2 Rupees per passenger.

NOTE.—Parties desirous of availing themselves of the above means of conveyance will have to provide themselves at the Stations where they take their passage with "Ferry Boat" and Palkee or Shigram Tickets" as no cash payments will be received at either side of the river.

HORSES will be conveyed across the river at an additional charge of two Rupees per Horse.

CARRIAGES.—Each four-wheeled vehicle will be conveyed at an additional charge of 3 Rupees, each two-wheeled vehicle at two Rupees, and each Palanquin at one Rupee.

Dogs will be conveyed at a charge of four annas each.
[illegible] Do. do. of 4 annas per Maund.
Parcels under 5 Seers, Rs. 0 2 0; above 5 and under 14 Seers, Rs. 0 4 0; above 14 and under 27 Seers, Rs. 0 6 0; above 27 Seers and under a Maund, Rs. 0 8 0; for parcels above a Maund, Rs. 0 6 0 per Maund.

For further particulars and Regulations see Time Tables posted at all Stations.
By order,
J. B. HAYES, Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 26th November 1864.

CHEAP WATERPROOF CLOTHING.—The undersigned are now prepared to supply cheap sets of Waterproof Clothing, suitable for Coachmen, Sepoys, and Menials, at Rs. 12 per set, comprising Capes, Coats of Jackets, with Leggins and Hats.
McCOMBIE AND SONS.

NOTICES.

ITALIAN OPERA.
15th SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCE
AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE
OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
WILL TAKE PLACE
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, THE 20th DECEMBER,
OPERA "BARBIERE DI SEVILLE,"
By ROSSINI.
IN 2 PARTS.

Stalls ....Rs. 6
Gallery .... „ 5

Performance commences at a quarter to 9 P. M. Tickets to be had at the Theatre or Messrs. Herbert & Co.
Smoking strictly prohibited.

NOTICE.—Half-yearly Subscription to the Eighth Bombay Landable Society falls due at our Office on the 1st proximo.
W. NICOL and Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 16th December, 1864.

ASIATIC FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Rs. 50 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Office of this Association on the 5th day of January 1865, after which date Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

Discount at the rate of nine per cent. per annum will be allowed on Calls paid in advance.
By order of the Board of Directors,
HENRY COWLEY, Secretary.
Bombay, 14th December 1864.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.
By order,
GEO. INGLE.
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

A CARD.
Mr. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST.
9, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
At Home, daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
CONSULTATIONS GRATIS.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE SIR HENRY BARTLE EDWARD FRERE, K. C. B., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.

HONORABLE SIR,—We have the honour of addressing your Excellency in Council on the subject of a scheme of which we are the Promoters for the reclamation of that portion of the Harbour known by the name of Modee Bay.

The work being one of great public utility, we desire to proceed under Act XXII. of 1863, and we make this preliminary application in accordance with the terms that Act imposes.

The general object and nature of the work are the reclamation of the foreshore and sea frontage of Modee Bay, extending in a direct line from the Eastern Ravelin of Bombay Castle to the South Eastern corner of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company's proposed reclamation, and the rendering the land so reclaimed available for Commercial purposes.

Accompanying this application are the following documents:—

1. A general plan of the proposed works.
2. A list of the owners and occupiers of ground adjoining the proposed works.
3. A statement of the estimated cost of the construction of the works.
4. A statement of the mode in which it is proposed to provide the funds for constructing, maintaining and carrying on the works.

We are prepared to supply any further information [illegible] Excellency in Council may think requisite and our applications that the proposed work may be registered under the Act before mentioned, with all the terms and stipulations of which we undertake to comply.

We have the honour to be, Honorable Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
THOMAS DIVER.
GEORGE TAYLOR.
W. H. CRAWFORD.
H. B. MACCULLOCH.
HURBHUM NURSEY.
GHELLABHOY PUDOMSEY.
ATMARAM MADHOWJEE.
SEWJEE WELLJEE.
Bombay, 15th December 1864.

AN EXTENSIVE PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF CONSIGNMENT OF FIRST CLASS PARIS MAHOGANY WALNUT WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MAGNIFICENT CHANDELIERS AND LOOKING GLASS, PORCELAIN AND GLASSWARE, PIANOS AND HARMONIUMS RICH CARPET, ELEGANT BRONZED GARDEN FURNITURE, BRONZED STATUES, VALUABLE PERAMBULATORS, &c. &c. AT "SIMPSON HALL," BELASSIS ROAD, BYCULLA, NEAR THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY BRIDGE.

MESSRS. ARDASEER LIMJEE & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, by order of — Mellier, Esq., on TUESDAY the 20th December, instant, at Simson Hall, Belassis Road, Byculla, near the B. B. & C. I. Railway Bridge, a large consignment of first class Household Furniture, comprising of Solid Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Furniture, Almiras with four doors and Looking Glasses, Suites of Drawing Room Furniture, full and half backed side Reclining and Lounging Sofas, Drawing Room Chairs, Arm Chairs and Canopy, handsomely cushioned with Velvet and Silk Damask; Round, Oval and Oblong Table Teapoys with Marble tops, Side Tables, with Mirror back and Marble, &c. &c.

Sets of Handsome French Solid Mahogany Dining Tables for 40 Seats, Dining Room Chairs Cushioned with Red and Green Morocco.

GILT FURNITURE.—Sets of handsome gilt Chairs handsomely Cushioned with Silk Damask, Gilt Tables with Marble Tops.

LOOKING GLASSES.—A fine assortment of large richly Framed Looking Glasses and a Musical Box in the Feet.

CHANDELIERS ON BRONZED STATUES.—Some splendid sets of large Chandeliers from 5 to 8 feet in height, Gilt and Bronzed with 12 elegant Lights and trital Drops, to be used for candles or gas; also a nice collection of large and small Bronzed Groups and Statues, of the best designs.

PIANOS AND HARMONIUMS.—2 Cottage Pianos by the celebrated Manufacturer "Pleyel" (Rosewood and Mahogany). 2 Alexandra Harmoniums.

Light Cane Chairs and Arm Chairs, Garden Seats and Tables, Iron Folding Beds, &c.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AND HORSES.—A great assortment of Porcelain Flower Vase, Cups, Groups &c. of the richest description, Panaroma Balls, &c.

NATIVE LADIES' PICTURES RICHLY FRAMED.—Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy first Baronet and late Framjee Cowasjee, Esq.—Statues.

SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED—A most handsome decorated Set for "Salon de Reception," having been shown at the London Exhibition 1861, consisting of a large Gilt Side Table, 5½ feet in length with back Mirror and Marble.

2 Large Gilt Chandeliers, 4 feet high with 12 elegant Light and Drops.

A Handsome Gilt Crystal Clock, 3 feet high and a Gilt Stand containing a Music playing every hour.

The above will be on view from MONDAY next the 12th instant.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Founts of Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeois, Brevier, and Minion Type, in good condition, suitable either for a Newspaper or Book-work. Also a quantity of old Type, for remelting. Apply to the Manager Bombay Gazette.

FOR SALE.—The S. S. Yacht "THULE," with her Stores complete. The abovenamed Vessel, formerly attached to the European Chinese Naval Force, will be disposed of by Public Auction on the 17th proximo, if not previously disposed of privately. She is 144 feet in length and 23 feet in main breadth, and 80 horse-power. Her list of Stores and all further particulars may be ascertained on application at the Oriental Bank Corporation.

FOR SALE.—A handsome Axminster Carpet, 21 ft. 4 in. by 14 ft. 4 in.

A quantity of ready made teak Doors and Windows; also a consignment of Tarpaulins.
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.
8 Hornby Row, 16th December 1864.

FOR SALE.—PATENT ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT, particularly adapted for lining under Iron and Tile Roofs, as also between Walls to deaden sound, and neutralize the effects of heat for which it is much used in China. Apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS—
Thomas's Nitrate of Silver.
Do. Chloride of Gold.
Sutton's Patent Albumenized Paper.
All other Chemicals and Apparatus to be had of
McCOMBIE AND SONS.

FOR SALE AT NANSEE PARPIA'S, No. 29, Meadow Street, Fort, White, Blue, and Gilt Dinner, Dessert Breakfast and Tea Sets, Silver and Electro-plated Spoons and Forks of different patterns, and other Plated; Bronze and Plated hanging Argand Lamps, velvet and Brussels Carpets, Carpets, with Border, &c.

P. S.—NANSEE PARPIA begs most respectfully to inform Ladies, Gentlemen and the Public of Bombay and of Out-stations, that he has a large Warehouse at Byculla, opposite the Jewish Church, where he has always on hand new andsecond hand Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, &c. &c.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to notify to the public both in Bombay and up-country, that he has no co[illegible] whatever in Business with his son Hassum Nansee [illegible] warn the public against paying to the said Hassum [illegible] any sum or sums of money which may be due to hi[illegible] said Nansee Parpia, or to his shop, and that he the [illegible] Nansee Parpia will not be responsible for the transa[illegible] of the said Hassum Nansee. NANSEE PARP[illegible]

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

NOTICE.—To let, the premises now in the occupation of the undersigned, to whom apply.
HEYCOCK & Co.
Bombay, 29th November 1864.

TO LET.—The first floor of one of the best lighted and airiest houses in Rampart Row, admirably adapted for a Bank. Apply to Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

THE undersigned have just received a small batch of Salt's BEER, in good order and condition.
HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received ex Glamorgan, at Rs. 24 per dozen.
Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 24 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.
Bombay, 5th April 1864.

BASS & Co's BEER IN WOOD OF LAST OCTOBER BREW: now ready for delivery. Apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.
Bombay, 23rd July 1864.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned—
Younger's Edinburgh Pale Ale, in quarts, at Rs 4½ per dozen. FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Bombay, 15th December 1864.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—
Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in
2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1858 „ 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1860 „ 23.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Beckhard and Söhne's superior WINES imported from Creuznach, Rhenish, Prussia, viz:— per dozen.

Champagne, Beckhand and Fils, blue label	......	Rs. 35
Sparkling, Hock	Do. do.	„ 40
Do. Moselle	Do. do.	„ 40
Marcobrunner (Still Hock)	....	„ 35
Sterling Cabinet (Still Hock very superior)	......	„ 60

Apply to FULCHER, COOPER & Co.
Bombay, 1st October 1864.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.
Bombay, 10th February 1864.

SUPERIOR WINES AT PRESENT ON HAND.

Sherry, Amber Dinner	....	at Rs. 28	per dozen.
Do. Excellent Golden	....	„ 30	„
Moselle, Sparkling	....	„ 36	„
Red Hermitage Burgundy	....	„ 25	„
Claret, Good Dinner Wine	....	„ 24	„
Do. do. St. Estephe (Bombay bottled)	....	„ 18	„

PAGLIANO & Co.

ON SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—The following Wines just received from Messrs. F. Giesler & Co., London:

Champagne, Quarts, in cases containing			1	dozen	each.
Moselle,	„	„	1	„	„
Do. Pints	„	„	2	„	„
Hockheimer, Quarts,	„	„	1	„	„
Macobrunner, „	„	„	1	„	„
Sherry (Yellow Seal,)	„	„	2	„	„
Do. (Black Seal,)	„	„	2	„	„
Brandy,	„	„	1	„	„

Also, some superior Sherries and Brandy from Messrs. Cockburn and Campbell, and a few Cases of Claret, St. Julien, and La Rose. W. NICOL & Co.
14th July 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES from Messrs. Gledstanes' Coningham & Co., at the undermentioned reduced prices:—
Fine old Port, Black Seal..................at Rs. 36 per dozen.
„ „ Pints.................. „ 14 „
Old Pale Cognac.................. „ 20 „
Fine very old Do.................. „ 30 „
Apply to LEGGATT & Co.
Rampart Row, 10th February 1864.

CLARETS, BRANDIES, MOSELLES &c.—The undersigned have on hand the subjoined assortment of pure Wines and Spirits, bottled expressly for this climate, and shipped direct from the growers:

	per doz.
LEOVILLE & St. JULIEN, qts. & pts. at Rs. 17 and	19
Do. Superior do. .... „ 24 and	26
SAUTERNES CHATEAU YQUEM, very fine...Rs.	35
CHATEAU LAROSE AND MARGAUX .... „	30
Do. LAFITE, very fine .... „	35
CHAMPAGNES.—Dry Sillery (a splendid Wine) „	40
Do. Moet and Chandon, 1st quality. „	40
Do. Leforestiers, qts and pints ...25 and	28
SPKG. MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st qty. „	30
Ditto Gerothwolds, 1st quality... „	25
COGNACS.—Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s 1858 .... „	28
Ditto Fine Old Champagne .... „	36
OLD TOM, Booth's.......... „	15
SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's.......... „	24
STILL HOCK.—Hochheim .... „	24
MARASCHINO, CURACAO, &c. (Pints)...... „	20
INDIA PALE ALE.—Youngers' (to arrive) Rs. 5 & Rs.	3½

BLACKWELL & Co.
2, Dean Lane, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz.	
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum. Rs.	90	0
Do. „ Do.	48	0
Do. „ a Crown	30	0
Do. Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21	0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality............	40	0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co......	36	0
Do. Fine „ Brand a Crown............	30	0
Do. Fine „ Brand a Crown Pints............	16	7
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co............	36	0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	33	0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29	0
Do. Golden, Do.	29	0
Do. Green Seal	33	0
Do. Vino Fino	29	0
Do. Red Seal............	33	0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33	0
Claret Light Capsule,............	15	0
Do. Yellow Seal	23	0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17	0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts............	32	0
Port, Black Seal	26	0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34	0
Do. Brand a Crown	24	0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18	0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18	0
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts............	36	0
Do. Pints	19	

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.
Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

MESSRS. HEARSON, COULSON & Co.,
No. 2, Medow Street.

THE above beg to return thanks to their friends and the public for the kind patronage already bestowed on them, and solicit an early inspection to a new stock of Clocks going 12 months with once winding, received per last Overland Mall, for which H. C. & Co. are the Sole Agents in Bombay.

Also a new and choice selection of Jewellery, consisting of Gold Alberts, [illegible]eds, Lockets, Rings, Charms, Necklets, &c., and a new stock of Ladies' enamelled Gold Hunting Watches; also a few dozen Silver Hunters, from Rs. 25 upwards.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.
Leather goods, &c., Portmanteaus, Hat Cases and Bags, of every description.

Haberdashery for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Routledge's Novels; also Cassels' Works, both useful and instructive.
French felt Hats.
Rimmel's Perfumery, Essences, &c.
Stewart's Telescopes and Opera Glasses.
Musical Boxes.
Also in stock, Prince of Wales' Mess Brandy, 1st and 2nd quality.
Brand's Crown Sherry.
Mumm's Champagne.
Finest Holland's Gin.
Salt's Beer.
Salad Oil direct from Bordeaux.
Finest Carriage and House Candles.
Stearn's Soap.
Air-tight Japanned Cases.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Just received a magnificent stock of glove and prime boxes.

LETTS' DIARIES FOR 1865.—(Charged 12 as. to the shilling.)—TREACHER & Co. (Limited) have received a general assortment of the above.

No. 8 One day to a page, 8vo. cloth.
„ 8 Do. do. with lock and key.
„ 9 Half do. do.
„ 10 Three days to a page with Sunday, 8vo. cloth.
„ 11 Do. do. without do.
„ 11 B. Do. do. and Cr. side.
„ 12 Three days to a page with Sunday, 12mo. cloth
„ 12 Enlarged do. do. do.
„ 13 Three days to a page without do., 12mo. cloth.
„ 15 Three days to a page without Sunday.
„ 2 Three days to a page, 4to. cloth.
„ 2 H. Do. do. do.
„ 3 Do. do. do. Folio.
Do. Russia Case.
Do. Professional Diary.

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustanian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty others principally Eastern and European. [illegible] Mar[illegible] 12mo, 1 Rupee. Marathi [illegible]ment, new edition, 6 annas per copy. [illegible] Testament, new edition 1 Rupee. [illegible] Testament, price 6 annas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The Proprietors of the *Bombay Gazette* beg to announce that from this date no further Subscription for Copies of the *Home News* will be received here.

Bombay, 13th December 1864.

WANTED, by the Bombay Reclamation Company (limited), a first-class European PLATELAYER. Apply to the Superintending Engineer on the works at Chowpatty.

JAMES DICKSON, for Secretaries.

Bombay, 17th December 1864.

DAVID SASSOON MEMORIAL FUND.—Subscription for the above Fund will be received by the Bank of Bombay and the Bombay Joint Stock Corporation. Subscription lists are lying at the Asiatic Society's rooms, Town Hall, and at the offices of the Secretaries.

GEO. BIRDWOOD, H. COKE, PENAYEK WASSOODEW, } Secretaries.

Bombay, 17th December 1864.

BOMBAY FINANCE CORPORATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the time for payment of the first Call and signing of the Memorandum and Articles of Association is extended to the 24th instant, after which date no Allottee will be allowed to sign the Deed except with the express sanction of the Directors.

KELLY, HORE AND MANISTY.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Ship *Lalla Rookh*, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send off Boats for their respective Goods as they come to hand, failing which, they will be landed at the expense and risk of the concerned.

The Captain will not be responsible for any Package after it has left the ship's deck.

ROBINSON & Co., Agents for Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 17th December 1864.

BOMBAY AND COAST COFFEE PLANTATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)—NOTICE.—All Shares in this Company upon which the first Call and Premium due thereon shall not have been paid at the office of the Joint Stock Corporation before the 24th instant, will on that date be absolutely forfeited.

By order of the Directors, H. COKE, Manager, Bombay Joint Stock Corporation (Limited.)

Bombay, 17th December 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, trading in Liverpool under the style of Soares & Co., having ceased to have any connection with Soares, Pinto & Co., of this place, hereby caution any party or parties from entering into engagements or mortgage of any English Merchandise in the hands of Soares, Pinto & Co., without the written consent of the undersigned, as all such Merchandise belongs either to himself or to his Constituents in England, and the undersigned reserves to himself the right of questioning such contracts if any be made. J. SOARES.

Bombay, 17th December 1864.

SALE OF LADIES' WORK, &c.—An extensive sale of valuable Ladies' Work, embracing handsome Cushions, Children's Dresses of all kinds, and a large and varied collection of useful and fancy Articles, Toys, Books, Working Materials, &c. &c., will be held at the Free General Assembly's Institution, (entrance from Khetwadi) on TUESDAY the 20th, and WEDNESDAY the 21st December, between the hours of ten A. M. and six P. M. each day. The whole proceeds will be devoted to Educational and other similar purposes.

Bombay, 15th December 1864.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given, that sealed Tenders will be received by the Secretary, Bombay Education Society, Byculla, for the supply, by contract, of Articles of Provisions, &c., on or before WEDNESDAY, the 4th January 1865, and will be opened in the presence of the parties attending on the following day.

1. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for Provisions, &c." and must be accompanied by a deposit of twenty-five Rupees each.

2. The successful Tender will be required to lodge a deposit of 10 per cent. as security for the due fulfilment of his contract.

3. Particulars of Articles of Provisions will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

4. No reason will be given for the rejection of any Tender.

J. D. GIBSON, Secretary, Bombay Education Society.

Bombay, 15th December 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all the right, title, and interest, of NANA TARRA MUNGESH KURADKR, in the following properties, will be sold by Public Auction, on or about the 17th day of January next, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an assignment and mortgage executed by the said Nana Tarra on the 19th September 1862: All that piece or parcel of Land, with a Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling House, situate at Kolbhat Cart, without the Fort, and now in the occupation of the said Nana Tarra. Also, all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with a Messuage, Tenement, or range of Buildings, situate near the Panjrapool, without the Fort. For particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned eight days before the sale.

KELLY, HORE, AND MANISTY, Solicitors for the Assignee and Mortgagee.

Bombay Green, 17th December 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship *Dorothy*, Captain Thompson, from Liverpool, are requested to sent off Boats for their respective Goods as they come to hand, failing which, the same will be landed at their risk and expense immediately.

All landing orders accompanied with Bill of Lading to be sent to us to be countersigned.

GEORGE S. KING & Co., Agents for Captain THOMPSON and owners of the *Dorothy*.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by Indenture, bearing date the 24th day of November 1864, KAZEE SADDOODIN PARKAR, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, conveyed and assigned to KAZEE CASSUM MAHRY, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, upon the trusts therein mentioned, all the Estate and Effects of him, the said Kazee Saddoodin Parkar, including his half share of the Enam Village of Nanabay, near Trombay. All debtors of the said Kazee Saddoodin Parkar are hereby required to pay their several debts to the said Kazee Cassum Mahry, who alone is entitled to give a discharge for the same.—Dated this 17th day of Dec. 1864.

ACLAND, PRENTIS, AND BISHOP.

ROBB'S NURSERY BISCUITS, RUSKS and SCOTCH BUNS, in Tins, received by the last Overland Steamer. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.) Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort, and Poona.

TO SPORTSMEN.—Eley's Ammunition, of every description, for Sporting or Military purposes.

Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for Billing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality, for Shot Guns, and Rifles.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps, for Colt's, Adam's, Drane's, Tranter's, and other Revolvers.

BALL CARTRIDGES.—For Enfield, Whitworth, and Henry Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Drane's and other Breech Loaders.

"Black Buck Shells," for 10, 12, and 16 Bore Breech Loaders.

The "Metford" Shell Bullet, for Enfield and Whitworth Bore Rifles.

Bullets, of uniform weight, made by compression from soft refined lead.

Double Waterproof Gun Caps, of all numbers.
Felt Waddings, do.
Royal and Green Wire Cartridges, do.
Breech Loading Cartridge Cases, Nos. 12 and 16.
Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Nos. 8, 16, 24 and 32.
Adam's and Colt's Cartridges.
Terry's do.
Needle Rifle do.
Bulleted Caps, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
Westley Richard's Caps.
Reilly's Saloon Rifles of No. 2 size.
Do. do. of No. 1 do.
Rigby's Cartridges.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

NOTICE.—The undermentioned Establishments will be closed on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 29th 30th, and 31st instant, and MONDAY, the 2nd January, on account of the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation, R. MACNEIL, Agent.
For the Agra and Masterman's Bank, (Limited), E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of I., L., and China, W. JACKSON, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, J. L. BRODIE, Agent.
For the Central Bank of Western India, J. GUSTADJEE, pro. Manager.
For the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan (Limited), JOHN H. RYLAND, Manager.
For the Agency of the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris, O. MULLER, Manager.
For the Royal Bank of India, E. H. WAUM, pro. Manager.
For the Bank of India, JOHN GRAY, Manager.
For the Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Bank Corporation (Limited) T. G. YOUNG, Manager.
For the Asiatic Banking Corporation, A. MORRISON, Agent.
For the Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
For the Indian Peninsula, London and China Bank (Limited), D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
For the Bombay Joint Stock Corporation, (Limited), H. COKE, Manager.
For the East India Bank, W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.
For the Alliance Bank of Bombay (Limited), W. F. WESCHE, Manager.
For the Bombay City Bank (Limited), DAVID MACCULLOCH, Manager.
For the Delhi Bank Corporation, W. B. THOMPSON, Agent.
For the Commercial Bank of India, M. R. QUADROS, Manager.

THE UNDERMENTIONED GOODS ARE NOW LYING UNCLAIMED IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE, WHICH IF NOT CLEARED BEFORE THE 25TH JANUARY 1865, WILL BE DISPOSED OF, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, IN CONFORMITY WITH SECTIONS 56 AND 57, OF ACT VI. OF 1863.

Date of Warehousing	Number of Packages	Mark or Address	Contents	Names of Vessels	From Whence	Consignees
1863. Nov. 19	2 Chairs	None	Chairs	Str. Jeddo	Suez	Order.
1864. Jan. 20	1 Case	M L, Bombay	Unknown	,, Salsette	Do.	Do.
Feb. 19	1 Case	E N & Co., Bombay	Do.	Ship Preston	London	President B. Committee
Mar. 28	1 Case	N O X	Do.	Str. Jeddo	Suez	Order.
,, 21	7 Cases	C S B & Co.	Do.	Gilbert Thompson	London	Messrs. Combertson & Co.
April [illegible]	1 Case	President Royal Artillery Mess, Mean Meer, Lahore, Bombay, via Kurrachee	Do.	Ship Anonyma	Liverpool	As addressed.
May 18	1 Chair	None	Chair	Str. Salsette	Suez	Order.
,, 2	1 Case	W H W.	Empty	Ship Edwin Fox	London	W. H. Walker & Co.
,, 2	8 Cases	H & B.	Unknown	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, [illegible]	1 Case	None	Do.	Ship E. Graham	Do.	Order.
,, 4	1 Bundle	None	Mats	Str. Emeu	China	Do.
,, 4	1 Case	P. & O. Company	Unknown	,, Benares	China	As addressed.
,, 4	1 Case	F W K	Do.	Do.	China	Order.
,, 7	1 Cask	M G B.	Do.	Ship Wm. Carvil	Liverpool	The Municipal Comr.
,, 9	1 Parcel	Mr. Jairam Wisram, care of Messrs. J. N. Wadia Sons & Co.	Do.	Str. Benares	China	As addressed.
,, 15	1 Case	R. K. Thorburn, care of R. Watson & Co.	Do.	,, Salsette	Suez	Do.
,, 24	2 Cases	Sgt.'s Mess. 21st Regt., Bombay	Do.	Ship Sam Mandle	Liverpool	Edulgee Nusserwanjee.
,, [illegible]	1 Cask	A K	Do.	,, Havelock	Do.	Order.
,, [illegible]	1 Case	E P G P, No. 14	Do.	,, E. Graham	London	Order.
,, [illegible]	1 Package	I. G. Hodder, Esq. H. M. Str. Severn, Bombay	Do.	Str. Malta	Suez	As addressed.
,, [illegible]	1 Case	H. E. Crasdale, Esq. H. M. S. Severn, Bombay	Do.	,, Do.	Do.	Do.
,, [illegible]	1 Chair	None	Chair	,, Do.	Do.	Order.
,, [illegible]	1 Case	J S B	Wine	Unknown	Unknown	Do.
,, [illegible]	1 Case	N C C	Glass	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, [illegible]	1 Case	B B	Castor Oil	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 30	1 Case	C	Unknown	Sir C. Napier	Liverpool	Do.
June [illegible]	1 [illegible]	None	Geocacoo	Unknown	Unknown	Do.
,, [illegible]	1 Parcel	None	Tobacco	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, [illegible]	1 [illegible]	None	Vinegar	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, [illegible]	1 Parcel	None	Raw Silk	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 10	1 Case	Mr. G. Hoggon, care of Mr. Summers, Upper Colaba	Gun	Str. Malta	Suez	As addressed.
,, 20	1 Case	J S J B F	Unknown	Ship Gertrude	London	Order.
,, 20	1 Case	C C C B	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 21	1 Case	G N	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 21	1 Case	B S B E	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 25	1 Case	None	Do.	,, Hannibal	Liverpool	Do.
,, 25	9 Boxes	H N T C & B	Oilman's stores	,, Salamanca	London	Haji Noor Mhd. Tar Mhd.
,, 28	1 Truss	N M P	Samples	,, Gertrude	Do.	W. Nicol & Co.
,, 28	1 Truss	G G J M	Do.	,, Do.	Do.	Order.
,, 28	1 Truss	L & G	Do.	,, Do.	Do.	Leggett & Co.
,, 30	1 Case	Capt. E. H. Ashe, 8th Regt., Neemuch, via Bombay	Fishing Rods	Str. Salsette	Suez	As addressed.
,, 30	1 Case	W Edine	Unknown	Do.	Do.	Do.
July 1	1 Parcel	V. Dabrow, Esq., Chief Engineer, str. Jeddo	Do.	Singapore	Hongkong	Do.
,, 1	1 Tin	S S O.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Order.
,, 4	1 Jar	None	Empty Jars	Do.	China	Do.
,, 4	1 Box	None	Japan Box	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 4	1 Parcel	None	Papers	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 4	1 Jar	None	Rice	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 4	3 Mats	None	Mats	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 4	3 Boxes	None	China Light	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 4	1 Package	None	Papers	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 5	1 Case	A H S & Co., Bombay	Unknown	Ship Gertrude	London	Do.
,, 5	1 Case	T A J H & Co	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 5	1 Case	T A J R A S	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 5	1 Case	Watson Bros.	Do.	Do.	Do.	As addressed.
,, 5	1 Case	Hunt, Monnett, and Co. C. Cutler & Co.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Hunt, Monnett, & Co.
,, 8	1 Case	H. J. Rowle [illegible]	Do.	,, Aladin	Do.	As addressed.
,, 9	1 Case	H H M	Do.	Str. Benares	Suez	Order.
,, 9	1 Case	S G B.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 9	1 Case	H M P	Do.	Ship India	Liverpool	Do.
,, 11	15 Cases	C	Do.	,, Coronet	Do.	Coupland & Co.
,, 12	20 Bundles	None	Hoop Iron	,, Lepanto	London	Order.
,, 12	3 Pieces	None	Bar Iron	,, Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 20	1 Case	C N S B & Co	Unknown	,, Daphne	Do.	Do.
,, 22	1 Case	J B A	Do.	,, Carabian	Do.	Do.
,, 25	1 Case	Mrs. Emma G[illegible], care of Dr. Fraser, Editor of the Bombay Gazette	Do.	,, Indus	Do.	As addressed.
,, 25	1 Case	P S C	Do.	,, Daphne	Do.	Order.
,, 25	1 Barrel	F B.	Beer	City of Manchester	Do.	Do.
,, 29	1 Tub	None	Washing Tub	Unknown	Unknown	Do.
,, 30	1 Box	None	Tea	Str. Orissa	China	Do.
,, 30	1 Bag	None	Rice	Ship Speedy	Calcutta	Do.
,, 30	1 Bag	M E M	Seeds	Str. U. Service	China	Do.
,, 30	1 Case	None	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Do.
,, 30	1 Parcel	None	Canvas	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 30	1 Parcel	L	Samples	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 30	1 Parcel	H E	Do.	Do.	Do.	As addressed.
,, 30	1 Parcel	B Y Messrs. Rennie Scoveal & Co	Do.	Do.	Do.	Order.
,, 30	1 Parcel	None	Unknown	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 30	1 Parcel	W M E Messrs. Watson Bogie & Co.	Samples	Do.	Do.	Do.
Aug. 4	1 Case	Rev. M. M. Ross	Unknown	City of Edinburgh	Glasgow	As addressed.
,, 5	13 Packages	C M S, Mr. J. Taylor, Bombay	Do.	Ship Carabian	London	Do.
,, 6	1 Case	H. S.	Do.	,, Hannibal	Liverpool	Order.
,, 11	1 Parcel	Abdoola Salem	Samples	,, Henry More	Do.	As addressed.
,, 11	1 Parcel	Messrs. J. Ewing & Co	Do.	Unknown	Unknown	Do.
,, 11	1 Parcel	Muncherjee Jamsetjee	Do.	Ship Henry More	Liverpool	Do.
,, 11	1 Parcel	B.	Do.	,, Ambrose	Do.	Order.
,, 11	1 Parcel	V S W.	Do.	,, Remington	Do.	Do.
,, 11	1 Bundle	None	Umbrellas	Unknown	Unknown	Do.
,, 11	5 Bottles	None	Rose water	Ship Atit Rayman	Bushire	Do.
,, 11	1 Bottle	None	Disinfecting Fluid	Unknown	Unknown	Do.
,, 11	1 Box	W A.	Unknown	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 11	1 Basket	None	3 Brass dishes, 3 Bottles liquor	Str. Bhay. Castle	Hongkong	Do.
,, 11	1 Basket	None	15 Tins Soap	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 11	1 Case	None	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Do.
,, 11	1 Bundle	None	Mat	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 15	11 Cases	F L	Unknown	Ship Aladin	London	Do.
,, 15	8 Cases	J B & Co	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 19	2 Cases	R N	Do.	,, Aurore	Bordeaux	Officer of the H.M. Mess.
,, 19	12 Cases	A V.	Do.	Do.	Do.	A. Vinay.
,, 20	1 Case	Miss Ashe, care of Lieut. Ashe	Do.	,, Sailor's Prince	Liverpool	A. Vinay.
,, 22	1 Case	M.	Do.	Str. Malta	Hongkong	Order.
,, 25	1 Case	H J A	Do.	Ship Gertrude	London	Do.
,, 25	1 Case	B S & Co	Do.	,, Do.	Do.	Do.
,, 27	1 Case	A R.	Do.	,, Sir J. Fa[illegible]	Do.	Do.
,, 30	1 Case	Major Bailean Jones, Commanding 3rd Punjab Regular Cavalry, Bunnoo	Do.	,, K[illegible]goon	Do.	As addressed.
,, 30	1 Case	H W B D & H	Do.	Do.	Do.	Order.

P[illegible]NOT, De[illegible]ty Commissioner of Customs, P. D.

Bombay, Custom House, 1[illegible] 1864.

POSTAL NOTICE

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer will be closed on THURSDAY, the 29th December 1864, at 7 o'clock A. M. An after-packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas, (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M.

Registered Letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's Steamer will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 28th December 1864, at 6 o'clock P.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 29th idem.

An Australian Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CALENDAR—DECEMBER 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
Last Quarter, Wednesday...... 21st 9h. 54m. A. M.
New Moon, Thursday.......... 29th 2h. 13m. A. M.

Days	Dates	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Mon.	19	Saturn sets at 1h.41m. P.M.	6 29	5 26	2 30	2 50	16th Dec. 1864. Time—7h.56m.35s.?
Tues.	20	Day break at 5h. 10m. A.M.	6 30	5 26	3 11	3 33	
Wed.	21	St. Thomas, Ap.	6 30	5 27	3 58	4 28	
Thur.	22	Twilight ends at 6h. 44m.	6 31	5 27	5 1	5 35	
Fri.	23	Uranus sets at 6h. 13m.	6 31	5 28	6 8	6 40	
Sat.	24	Uranus sets at 6h. 13m.	6 32	5 29	7 13	7 45	
Sun.	25	Christmas Day.	6 32	5 29	8 16	8 41	

NOTICE.—LADY FRERE regrets that she will not be able to receive Visitors at Parel this afternoon. GODFREY CLERK, Bt. Major, Military Secretary. Government House, Monday, 19th December 1864.

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, MR. THOMAS GRAHAM *is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*

MACLEAN and CHARMAN.

Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

THE BOMBAY ALMANAC AND DIRECTORY FOR 1865 WILL BE PUBLISHED IN DECEMBER, *In one handsome volume, containing upwards of six hundred (600) Pages.*

Price—Per Copy, Rs. 7. Cash.

THIS DIRECTORY will contain a vast amount of information, useful alike to the European and Native Inhabitants of the Presidency, to Shipping Masters, Naval and Military Officers, and others.

It gives the Eclipses for 1865; an account of the Christian and Native Fasts, Feasts, and Ceremonies; a list of Holidays allowed by Government; Tide Tables for the year; lists of the Members of the House of Peers, the Members of the Indian Councils in England, and the Legislative Councils in India; a list of the Public Offices; Tables of Reference; Acts passed by the Bombay Legislative Council and the Government of India; Financial Statement of 1864-65; Furlough, Absentee and Pension Rules; Fares for Public Conveyance; and information regarding Post Office, Electric Telegraphs, Railways, Steam Navigation Companies, Judicial Establishments, Banks, European and Native Merchants, Customs Department, Insurance Companies; Miscellaneous Joint Stock Companies; Tables of Pay and Allowances to Military, Civil, and Uncovenanted Servants; Educational Institutions and Societies; Literary, Scientific, Missionary and Religious Societies; Benevolent Institutions, Political and Social Reform Associations; Clubs; Municipal Establishments; Free Masonry; the Bombay Press; Alphabetical List of H. M.'s Uncovenanted Civil Servants, European and Native; Governments of India, Bombay, and Madras; Rain Returns for the Bombay Presidency during 1865; Births, Marriages, and Deaths; Shipping Arrivals and Departures. The List of Inhabitants in the Presidency has been revised with great care; and the whole work will be found a reliable Book of reference for the Bombay Presidency.

The Directory will be sent to any part of the United Kingdom direct if required at Rs. 8 per copy—*Cash.*

N. B.—The Calendar can be sent by post to any part of India for Six Annas, IF PREPAID. If sent Bearing, the Postage charge will range from As. 8 to Rs. 1-8, according to distance. The Publisher cannot undertake to prepay the Postage, unless a previous remittance is made or Stamps to the amount necessary be furnished.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort.

AN ABRIDGED EDITION OF THE BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1864.

Price—Rupees 1-8.

This Calendar will contain besides the usual European and Native Calendars, a list of Inhabitants besides a large amount of information including Tables of reference indispensable to all classes of the community.

N. B.—Outstation Orders must be accompanied with a remittance of Rs. 1-10, which amount will include postage.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Dec. 5	KURRACHEE	Dec. 10
AGRA	Dec. 10	LAHORE	Dec. 10
ALLAHABAD	Dec. 12	LONDON	Nov. 18
AUSTRALIA	Oct. 26	MAURITIUS	Oct. 22
ALEXANDRIA	Nov. 27	MADRAS	Dec. 13
BANGALORE	Dec. 7	MALTA	Nov. 20
CALCUTTA	Dec. 12	MEERUT	Dec. 13
CAPE	Sept. 30	OUDH	Dec. 10
CEYLON	Dec. 3	PUNJAUB	Dec. 10
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nov. 25
FRANCE	Nov. 19	SUEZ	Nov. 29
HONGKONG	Nov. 15	SINGAPORE	Nov. 21

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1864.

THE Census of the Island of Bombay, taken on the 2nd of February last, is confessedly an imperfect work, the results which it supplies being at best only approximate to the truth: but we are far from thinking, on that account, that the Bombay Government has wasted its labour in trying to number the people inhabiting the chief town of this Presidency. On the contrary, when Sir Charles Wood declined to sanction the local Census Act, it seems to us now, wise after the event, that Sir Bartle Frere's Government judged rightly in determining to take upon itself the responsibility of carrying out the Census in reliance on the voluntary cooperation of the natives, and without the help of the penalties which the Act would have imposed on all persons refusing to give the required information. However inaccurate it may be, the Census will at least have served one useful end in showing the groundlessness (in the Presidency towns at all events) of the fears still entertained by many Anglo-Indian statesmen, that the attempt to take a Census of the populations must give rise to wild alarms if not to dangerous discontents among the natives. In Bombay it has now been proved by actual experiment that the enlightened natives are prepared to give their hearty and very valuable assistance to the Government in executing a work which they know to be essential to the introduction of a good code of sanitary regulations in the town. It is true that there was a panic among no very large class of ignorant natives, whose traditions led them to suppose that the intention of Government in taking the Census was to find an excuse for levying fresh taxes. But, now that the harmlessness of the Census in this respect has been made manifest to the understanding of the most prejudiced, we may hope that, when the work comes to be revised in a few years' time, all trace or shadow of opposition will have vanished. The other Presidencies will hardly venture to deny that Bombay has gained a step in advance of all the rest of India by at least proving that it is possible to take a Census here without the slightest risk of a popular disturbance.

The value of the statistics contained in Dr. Leith's report is another matter. Indeed, Dr. Leith himself would appear to wish to deprecate criticism of his figures, for he once or twice reminds his readers that the returns from which the various tables have been compiled are necessarily incomplete. There can be no doubt, however, that the estimate of 816,562 persons is below rather than above the real number of the population of Bombay. But we cannot place much reliance on the figures which profess to give the relative proportions of the sexes in this population. It staggers one's faith to be told that there are 530,450 males and only 286,112 females in Bombay, "being in the ratio of 185·4 "males to 100 females." Making the allowable deduction of the harbour population, Dr. Leith can only obtain a reduced ratio of 174 males to 100 females. He remarks on this alleged enormous disproportion in numbers of the two sexes: "Such excess of males over females "was seen at others of the British dependencies "or colonies; for instance, at Queensland, in "Australia, the ratio was 151, in Victoria 155. "At Mauritius the ratio was 189, at Hongkong "280." Yes, the excess would be intelligible if Bombay were a small newly populated British colony; or will it surprise any one to learn that of the exclusively European population of the town (numbering 8,415) there were 6,762 males and but 1,653 females, more especially as more than one-third of the males are sailors. But when one remembers that Bombay is now one of the largest and most densely populated cities in the world, containing nearly half the population of the city of Paris and one-fourth of that of London, we confess it seems [illegible] that there should be nearly two men for every woman in the island. In what other populous town is such a disproportion of the sexes known to exist? It is true that the whole population of Bombay appears to be migratory, "there being but 174,039, that is "213 in every 1000, or little more than a fifth "part, that was born in the island." But, as a considerable portion of this population openly practices polygamy, and it is esteemed a disgrace among nearly all the different classes of the community for a man to remain unmarried, we feel convinced that the seeming excess of males over females results from the reluctance of many of the natives to give true returns as to the number of female inmates of their households. Were the figures accurate, Bombay would probably be the most horribly immoral city in the world. Again, we cannot help thinking that there must be some egregious error in the mortuary returns for Bombay, owing to a very defective system of registration. Dr. Leith shows in one of his tables that the death rate in Bombay, according to the published returns, is somewhat less than that of Glasgow. Now, it is possible that men in the East live on the average as long as in the West, the only difference between the European and Asiatic races being the always vigorous and energetic vitality of the former. But all the conclusions of sanitary science are worthless, if it be true that, while fully half the population of Bombay are living closely packed in the undrained native town with a space of only $6\frac{1}{2}$ square yards of surface to each inhabitant, the mortality amongst them does not exceed that of the population of a carefully drained and watered English city. These are salient points in Dr. Leith's report which at once arrest one's attention. We shall return to on a future occasion to the consideration of the other questions raised by the Census.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

ON Friday night last *Il Barbiere di Siviglia* was produced for the first time in India. Who does not know the glorious old "Barber," next to "William Tell" admittedly the masterpiece of Rossini, with its fresh sparkling melodies, its subdued fun, ever present, underlying its occasional pathos, and anon breaking forth into irrepressible drollery as in the inimitable scene wherein Almaviva enacts the drunken soldier—fun which never descends into farce or vulgarity but is nevertheless of the raciest kind? Who does not know, we say, this grand old work of our greatest living Maestro, and was not delighted to see it placed in the flesh upon Indian boards? It came "like the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still," stirring up, and that not faintly, so glorious memories of Lablache, Grisi, Mario, and Tamburini, and the costly delights of "Her Majesty's:" and we cannot be too grateful to the gifted foreigners who have had the courage to come so far to awaken our slumbering fancies, and to arouse in our recollections the forgotten fact that there are tastes worth cultivating beyond those of rigging a swindling money-market, and abusing each other and each other's ideas in bad English in the daily papers; that industry may be directed into channels which do not terminate in "projects," and that absolutely companies may exist whose sole end and object is not gambling. Oh! Bombay! Oh! Our beloved adopted country! thou hast much to learn on this head! thy ducks gather slowly the idea that there are other waters to swim in than those of speculations; (waters by which we fear too many of thy children will some day, like Israel's sons, be compelled to sit down and weep).

However on Friday as on Saturday, on which latter night there was a very full house and a very enthusiastic audience, Rossini vindicated his claim to appreciation even on this side of the Red Sea: and we are fain to flatter ourselves that there are very few troupes, except in the very chiefest capitals of Europe, with whom our own could not stand comparison in their rendering of this most charming Opera.

It was obvious upon the striking of the first notes of its overture that Usiglio had got his orchestra well in hand. From the confidence with which he waved his baton and the way his followers set to work, it was very easy to see that they felt themselves up to that before them. And we were not disappointed in our expectations; from beginning to end there was little to complain of on this score. Herr Kremture admirably [illegible] the way lately the wealth of a mind which could afford to throw away an air like the allegro we allude to, without working it up afterwards into the body of the Opera—and he was followed with sufficient precision by his subordinate fiddles. Signor Usiglio deserves the greatest possible credit for his exertions to bring this orchestra into order—exertions whose magnitude are only to be conceived by practical musicians, but which were necessary to overcome the difficulties of his position, and which absolutely required him through an inability on his French horn to play in one key to transpose with his own hand the whole overture into another. Signor Usiglio's benefit will, we believe, take place next Saturday, and we hope that the public will then substantially show their appreciation of the manner he has accomplished a very arduous task.

The plot, if it can be so called, of "Il Barbiere" is too well known to need any elaborate description. Suffice it to say that the tale turns upon the efforts of the Count D'Almaviva (Signor Bozetti) to outwit Don Bartolo (Signor Papini) a Doctor of Medicine, in obtaining the hand of Rosina (Signora Mazzucco Corti) a rich ward of Don Bartolo, whom he himself is seeking to marry. In all his plans the Count is assisted by an invaluable ally, Figaro the barber (Signor Corti), and finds his way into Don Bartolo's house, first as a drunken soldier, billeted upon the Doctor to his unutterable honour and disgust, and then as an assistant to Basilio (Signor Fiorani) a music master, who teaches singing to Rosina. Don Bartolo is, however, apparently very nearly triumphant in the end, and goes so far as to invite a notary to come to his house to witness the marriage contract between himself and Rosina; but, a great storm coming on, Don Bartolo is detained from home, and the Count, in the meanwhile getting in through a window, signs the contract himself; and when Don Bartolo arrives, finding himself too late, he makes the best of a bad bargain, and himself unites the hands of the young couple. There are but two scenes in the Opera; the first is laid in the early morning in a piazza of Seville, with a church in the background, and a window of Don Bartolo's house overlooking the square to the left. The next scene represents a room in Don Bartolo's house. The Opera opens with a serenade by the Count and a body of hired musicians intended for Rosina, which contains some lovely music, and terminates in a most amusing episode of the dissatisfaction of the singers with the payment awarded them. Signor Bozetti in youth must have been gifted with a voice of marvellous sweetness; and although it has now lost some of its power and fulness, it still remains a most delightful voice to listen to. In the part of Almaviva he is quite at home, and the music is perfectly suited to his style. He was obviously trained in the Rossini school (a school in which artists were taught *to sing*, not screech), and there is a finish and cultivation in his singing one seldom hears now-a-days among younger performers. We do not wish to join in the common cry against Verdi, but there can be no doubt that he has done much to spoil that careful and accurate vocalisation which Rossini demands. We think ourselves therefore fortunate in our Bozetti, whose Almaviva could satisfy, we make bold to say, audiences far more critical than any old Grant Road is likely to see. In the more pathetic airs Bozetti is exceedingly charming, for instance we have seldom heard *Ecco ridente in cielo* more pleasingly rendered than it was by him. In the brilliant duet between the Count and Figaro ending with the allegro *Numero Quindici*, in which the latter is advising the former to disguise himself as a soldier, Bozetti's power of singing was very remarkable. There is at all times a singular equality in his voice; it is never forced, and there is no straining after effect, or exaggeration. Indeed more or less this may be said of all the artists by whom the cast has been made up. Signor Corti has evidently found his part in Figaro. It is not that we [illegible] fear of "Sol Fa" before our eyes (whose [illegible] pretentious ignorance by the way [illegible] masters connected with the voice music[illegible] highly diverting) that we say that [illegible] Corti does not sing flat, on the contrary [illegible] up for, he sings and acts the part as [illegible] as possible; at any rate [illegible] which we [illegible] first-rate troupe. [illegible] immensely amusing description of himself and his profession with which he first bursts upon the audience, beginning *La ran la lera*, he obviously took the house by surprise. He both sang and acted it extremely well, and his really splendid organ rang out with a clearness and force and truth we must confess we were little prepared for. Throughout the whole Opera, which must be an extremely trying one for him, he was received with an enthusiasm which he richly deserved. Madame Mazzucco Corti too is a very pretty singer. We always liked her style amazingly: she is so steady and unpretending, and withal so true and artistic. Her voice is a mezzo-soprano, of very fine quality and extensive register, and like her husband she has great power. *Una voce poco fa* is a very difficult and trying song to commence a part with, and we scarcely thought that La Mazzucco received either on Friday or Saturday so much applause as her finished rendering of this beautiful melody deserved. Poor Papini was so sadly out of voice and health on both evenings, that it does great credit to his courage to have appeared at all. Nevertheless, although he could scarcely a note for hoarseness, his Don Bartolo was admirable. He was compelled to omit his best song "*Si sa ben che all 'eta vostra*," and otherwise to dock his part, but he made up for everything by his get up, his appearance, and perfect acting. On Saturday, when he took his benefit between the first and second act of *The Barber*, he sung a duet with La Bozetti, from an old Italian Opera known as *Crispino e la Comare*, in which both lady and gentleman acquitted themselves in a manner to call down the most enthusiastic applause from the house, and a rapturous although a little unreasonable cry for an encore which very properly was responded to only by a bow. In Don Basilio Fiorani has fulfilled all those expectations which were raised by his singing in *Il Trovatore*. In *La Callumnia* he gave an extreme pleasure. It is a splendid descriptive song, by some persons considered to be the very finest of the many which Rossini has written for bass voices. In the verse beginning *Dalla bocca fuori uscendo* which is accompanied by the horn, Fiorani was very thrilling; the horrible creeping of the calumny from ear to ear, advancing little by little till at last it bursts in one overwhelming tremendous storm over its victim, is described with something like a tremendous effect in the soft tortuous weird-like music with its gradually crescendo movement in a burst of the orchestra in a fortissimo passage of great power. Fiorani did all this very well, and he was well supported by the orchestra on the whole, in spite of the horn which persisted in being sometimes most dismally flat. The young lady who supported the part of Berta, although obviously young and inexperienced, obtained very warm and well-merited applause in her air in the second act *Il vecchiotto cerca maglie*. The chorus acquitted itself too on the whole very well: it wants strengthening still, but is certainly improving.

It now only remains to speak of the *mise en scène*, which was very pretty. The scenery was new and well painted, and the dresses were as good as could be wished.

It is quite obvious that the manner in which this piece has been put upon the stage will increase the favour with which all classes of society are now beginning to regard our once despised little Opera.

NOTICE OF AN OLD AND NEW BOOK

(Continued.)

OUR last article closed with the first stanza of the "Milkmaid's Song," which dear old Izaak bequeathed to us in the rich legacy of his book. Before discussing the philosophy and poetry of Walton, according to promise, we purpose to look at the songs of the Edinburgh Angling Club, contained in the new book *sub judice*. We cannot say much touching their merits; they are for the most part imitations of, or parodies upon, well-known models, and therefore, as a rule, failures—for imitation is a suicidal gift. The style and thoughts, the peculiarities and eccentricities of others are adopted to the detriment of a man's own genius. Essays, such as those before us, are passable and popular enough at the board after a hard day's fishing, but perishable articles in broad daylight. A born poet, a stranger to us hitherto, song;" that epic which will satisfy all "long" of the guild of fishermen. Such an one as Burns, if by any means he could burst the bonds of a rigorous fate, were the *Marcellus* we desiderate. But for the seer whom our hearts long for we would wish other and happier days than fell to his lot. His sad story may have dissuaded many a "mute inglorious Milton" from an ungrateful task, and we are songless as yet. True in these days the sweat of a man's brain is, as a rule, for him the elixir vitæ, supplying, as it does, the sinews of war, with which the staff of life, our daily bread, is purchased. But it was otherwise when the poet of Scotland—"his auld respected mither—" married to immortal verse the plaintive melodies of his native land. The remembrance of the narrow straits to which Robert Burns was reduced when alive is a painful one; the antique statement was specially true of him, which runs thus—"a prophet has no honour in his own country." Is it not sad to think that a tittle of the expense lavished upon "brave mausoleums" to the memory of the dead bard would have saved the living poet the painful degradation of "chronicling small beer"? Yet so it was; the red tape gentry of his day made Robert Burns an exciseman. Would that

"The deil had come fiddlin' thro' the town and danced awa'";

with the authorities—those precious "appreciators of true merit" who thrust such an office upon the marvellous poet. But our spirit is vexed, and we are forgetting the songs of the E.A.C.

One of the best in the collection is to the tune of Tullochgorum, in imitation of course of the Rev. Mr. Skinner's famous verses. We quote a stanza or two:—

"Come, gie's a sang"—our Preses cried,
For ance I wunna be denied;
This nicht let care be laid aside,
And a' the gloomy quorum.
In fishin', jokin', we delight,
Fishin', jokin', fishin', jokin,'
In fishin', jokin', we delight,
And Walton we adore him;
In fishin', jokin,' we delight,
And we resolve again to fight,
Our battles o'er withouten spite
To the tune o' Tullochgorum.

"For him who ca's an angler fool,
The angling-rod a silly tool,
We hae nae heart to wish that dool
And sorrow may come o'er him.
But ever empty be his flask,
Ever empty, every empty,
But ever empty be his flask
And saumon ne'er afore him;
But ever empty be his flask,
And barley bree ne'er scent his cask,
And we'll sing dumb if he should ask
The song o' Tullochgorum."

For the sake of the delicious "Scotch Wut" which occurs in a note to the second stanza let me quote the first four lines and the note entire—

The rain is meltin' down the snaw,
The frost is drappin' fast awa',
Our hearts are saft'nin' wi' the thaw
A-thinking o' *Salmorum*.*

The songs altogether are thirty-four in number. The first termed "The Call" is to the tune *Jenny Jones*, and is not destitute of considerable poetical merit, as may be gathered from the introduction,

Up up and away, for the winter is fled,
With Basket and Rod let each Angler be seen;
Now gaily the streamlet glides over its bed,
And clad are its banks in the brightest of green.
The sweet flowers are springing on ilk sunny spot;
The wee birds are singing on ilk budding tree;
There's music as sweet in the *reel's birring note*,
Then up and away to the fishing with me.

Songs are composed to the following tunes: "Sally in our Alley." "When the Kye come Hame." "The Lass o' Gowrie." "Jock o' Hazeldean." "The Angel's Whisper." "The Laird o' Cockpen," &c. &c.

We cannot resist quoting one of the best effusions, if not the very best, in the book. It bears a Latin title—

"Dum Capimus Capimus."

Life is like a running stream,
Heigh ho!
Darkling now and now a gleam,
Heigh ho!
On its banks we sit and dream,
Heigh ho!
Still the stream is running on,
Heigh ho!
Soft o'er moss, now rough o'er stone,
Mirthful now, and now a moan,
Heigh ho!
Anglers all, we're fishing there,
Heigh ho!
Catching trifles light as air,
Till death takes us unaware,
Heigh ho!

* If it be objected by some nice critic that "Salmorum" is not good Latin we admit the fact: but assert that it is [illegible] which is [illegible] commencement. It is hardly [illegible] unkind [illegible] the essays of [illegible] who though they may be good [illegible] are indifferent poets. Those who think, says Burns, that composing a Scotch song is a trifle, should set themselves down and try.

Some of the songs are commemorative of successful exploits and the reverse. One entitled "The Champion" alludes to the capture by one of the Club of a large salmon the day before the river closed. It was the only fish killed on the occasion and weighed 20 lbs. The event caused no small sensation among the other members who were present and who had unsuccessfully plied their rods all day. On another occasion one of the members hooked and played a fish for four hours—not by "Shrewsbury clock," but by his own patent chronometer—and had the ill luck to lose it (that is the fish) in the end. The weight of the "scaly buffer" was of course enormous: "because, as invariably happens, it is the largest fish that escape."

But what we like best in the book itself are the illustrations engraved by the well known artist Mr. Forrest from drawings by Messrs. Simson, Caunter, Perigal and the engraver himself. The titles are suggestive of things of beauty, those perennial joys (worded differently by Keats), of which the following are examples:—"Robin's Nest," which has no connection with "Cock Robin" that great provoker of the tears of infancy, but is a cottage on the Tweed occupied by the Club as fishing quarters, "Water Ouzel," "Yair Bridge," "Cupid Angling," "Sunning the Water, "The Elm Wiel," &c. &c.

"Trust me, Master," they are all gems of art and grow in beauty the more you gaze upon them. We must, however, conclude for the present, but hope on a future occasion to "crave extracts" from the letter-press of the songs of the E. A. C.

"The muse, nae poet ever fand her
Till by himsel' he learn'd to wander
Adown some trottin' burn's meander
And no think lang:
Oh! sweet, to stray and pensive ponder
A heart-felt sang."

Fitting period to one's brief notice are those lines of him, who in his love gave us the songs of a nation.

PISCATOR.

NEWS-LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, 14TH DECEMBER.

IN our last missive from these parts we alluded to a disconcerting fall of rain on the 26th ultimo if we remember right. Since then the heavens have been as grass, and the earth dry as dust. The expected comet may have much to do with the lack of average wet and the present unseasonable weather.

The rainfall last year was over 50 inches. During the current and dying year little more than 45 inches have, it is said, been registered.

"The dews of Summer night did fall,"

but their sweet influences are unfelt in these days, and betimes—

"Whene'er I take my walks abroad"

no dew hanging like pearls on the blades of grass greets the pedestrian on his way. The *maidan* or open country is (in common with parts nearer home, to say nothing of high-ways and by-ways in the jurisdiction of *Malum Nahin, Esq.*, in which you—I—"or any other man" could bury the trunk of an elephant) fissured by many a "crack of doom," which nothing but clever horsemanship could avert. And yet in spite of it skilful equestrians come to grief occasionally, and kiss their mother "in a sense" oracular, as did our friend MacSpleuchan the other day, when out after "big game." The ground was rough and stony, affording footing of little moment, when down came horse and rider. The tiger saw that there was *something up*, or rather perceived that a steed and his master were *down*. The catastrophe was bloodless. The *bagh*, alarmed, made off with all his *might*, and the prostrate charger got up with all his *mane*.

Khubur of big game in our neighbourhood comes in daily almost. It is the belief of many that the denizens of the jungle are on the increase, but why, or wherefore, it were difficult to say. Are our Nimrods less numerous than they were? Has the disarming act anything to do with the supposed fact? In the words of Cowper we are tempted to say—

"The beasts that roam over the plain
My form with indifference see,
They are so unacquainted with man
[illegible] tameness is shocking to me."

[illegible] pertinence of the quotation is inapplicable, for he is so well acquainted with man that he prefers him to the "flesh of muttons—beefs or goats"—although Shylock affirms that

"A pound of man's flesh taken from a man
Is not so estimable—profitable neither."

But we grow erratic like the comet to whose influence the extensive and continuous dry weather is said to be due.

Talking of comets, the history of these *hairy* (hence so called, or shall we say *airy*?) wanderers is not devoid of interest. Their popular recognition in all ages is no bad test of the state and superstition of a people. Little more than 150 years ago, the prediction of Whiston in 1712 that a comet would appear on "Wednesday, 14th October, at five minutes after 5 A.M." was verified, but all the conditions of the utterance were not fulfilled, more especially the one affirming that the Friday following would witness the destruction of the world by fire. Many believed that the end of all things was at hand, but in the language of the Reverend John Cumming they did not allow their faith to "over-ride common sense," for not a few embarked on barges on the Thames, deeming the bosom of their "old father" the safest place in the expected conflagration. A Dutch skipper hove all his powder overboard, lest his magazine should explode. Parsons by the score were "boated over" to the Palace at Lambeth, who suggested to his Grace, the then Archbishop, the propriety of "improving the occasion" by the publication of "proper prayers" as there were none in the "Church Service." The most singular feature in these days is to be seen in the men who, on Cumming's principle, did not allow their creed to "over-ride common sense" nor prevent them from showing that they knew "how to make the best of both worlds" or fancied they did, for on a given day more than seven thousand "horse breakers" "were publicly and legally married." Is not this a pretty picture of

"Ye manners and customs of any people"?

But we are warned to be brief, our paper is exhausted. News there is none, and biography our aversion—

"He spoke no slander—no—nor listened to it."

The petty quarrels of "Brown, Jones and Robinson" vex the spleens and livers of B. J. and R., but reach not, nor interest the heart or brain of the "great globe itself." For military news your readers are referred to the *Government Gazette*. Change is the law under which we live. New Generals, new Quartermaster-Generals, new Regimental Physicians and Assistant Surgeons, new Commissary Generals, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Captains, Lieutenant Colonels have given or are giving place to the old. Amid such circumstances or *circumfrigients* rather, one is tempted to ask stands Belgaum where it did? I have noticed of late that "always on the move Sir" is a favourite air with the regimental bands here. The *nomadic* element is strong in the Anglo Saxon and it crops up in a thousand forms. His house in this "the gorgeous East" is not his castle, but his umbrella, beneath the shadow of which he lives *against* a rainy day at home. And he cares but little where his tent or *parasol* is pitched in India, provided "Hope the Charmer" points to his future home far away in the "dear, dear land." But I verge on the

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead"

style, and shut up for the present.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

TUTICORIN, 17th December.
Steamer *Cashmere* sailed for Cochin.

GALLE, 16th December.
Steamer *Comorin* sailed for Bombay.

GALLE, 16th December, 6-30 P.M.
Steamer *Candia*, from Calcutta, anchored.

GALLE, 17th December, 7 A.M.
Steamer *Orissa* sailed for Bombay.

GALLE, 17th December, 4-50 P.M.
Steamer *Orontes*, from the Cape, anchored.

GALLE, 18th December 6-25 A.M.
French Steamer *Imperatrice*, from Suez, anchored.

GALLE, 18th December 1 P.M.
Steamer *Emeu*, from Bombay, anchored.

CARWAR, 16th December.
Steamer *Euphrates* anchored.

COCONADA, 17th December.
Steamer *Arabia*, from Madras, anchored.

KURRACHEE, 15th December.
Steamer *Kurrachee*, from Bombay, arrived.

THE *Englishman*:—"The Private Secretary to the Governor General favors us with the following news from Bhootan:—

'The position of Buxa Doar is in our possession with, I am happy to say, only a trifling loss. The position was a very strong one.'"

THE same:—"A Telegram has been received from the left centre column of the Bhootan force, under Colonel Watson, announcing the capture of the Buxa Fort; two of our men wounded. This column marched from Cooch Behar."

THE same:—"A Message from Diamond Harbour received last night, reports the Lieutenant Governor to be better. He has been suffering much during the week, and was so feeble that his voice could scarcely be heard at the Legislative Council on Thursday (8th instant)."

THE *Gazette of India* of the 10th instant gives the following statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency:—

Date of Return.	Circles of Issue.	Notes in Circulation.	Silver Coin Reserve.	Silver Bullion Reserve.	Government Securities held in Calcutta.
1864. Dec. 3rd	Calcutta	2,90,84,920	81,31,775	71,00,000	1,38,53,148
,,	Allahabad	13,35,720	13,93,790	......	......
,,	Lahore	7,85,540	7,85,540	......	......
,,	Nagpore	69,220	69,220	......	......
,,	Madras	65,00,000	26,96,187	......	15,05,863
,,	Bombay	3,35,00,000	1,44,71,997	60,00,000	1,39,26,026
		7,13,43,470	2,76,48,459	1,31,00,000	3,05,54,071
Deduct— Notes of other circles cashed at Head Office		48,130	48,430	......	......
	Total	7,12,95,040	2,78,00,029	1,31,00,000	3,05,55,071

THE *Englishman*, Dec. 12:—"We said on Saturday, that about half the Sovereigns had been withdrawn from the Bank of Bengal; we should have said all have been taken away; so that they are eagerly sought for at ten rupees."

THE same:—"We hear that Captain R. O. Kennedy, of H. M.'s 55th Foot, just arrived from England by the *Feroze*, is appointed an *Aid-de-camp* on the personal Staff of his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General.

THE same:—"The Bhooteas have been looking in every quarter for assistance, trying Sonthals, Bheels and the Hill tribes of Jynteea as well as the tribes of the Himalayan ranges, but without success. We hear the Sonthals said they would not stand before the muskets of the English again, and that, besides, they had no grievance; for they were treated by the British with great kindness. The Dhurmraj, unable to act freely, is at present dumb, biding his time."

THE same:—"The state of affairs in Nepal is exciting much interest. The recent departure of the King to the Terace appears to be connected with the disputes between himself and the Maharajah Jung Bahadoor. At Khatmandoo it is generally believed that the King will be compelled to abdicate in favour of his heir apparent, a young Prince of weak capacity, who is married to one of the Maharajah Jung Bahadoor's daughters; but we are not in a position to state whether there is any truth in these surmises."

THE same:—"We have letters, dated the 2nd, from General Mulcaster's column, the Right, of the Bhootan field-force, which was then encamped on the North bank of the Berhampooter, and was to march the next morning. The Column was so badly off for carriage, that it was found necessary to leave a Wing of the 43rd N. I. behind. It was believed in Camp, that the reason of the sudden move was that General Dunsford's Columns were known to have taken the field, and would, probably, settle the whole affair before General Mulcaster's Columns had made a single march, if the latter did not bestir themselves. General Mulcaster's first point was Doomra-Kote at the foot of the hills, and about nine miles from Dewangiri, some thousands of feet up the hills. A standing camp was to be formed at Doomra-Kote, and then Dewangiri was to be dealt with. The Column was remarkably healthy, it being only necessary to leave one man of the Artillery, suffering from an accident, behind; and the Sappers and 43rd N. I. were equally healthy.

"As a campaign, every thing as yet, apparently, goes to indicate that this Bhootan Expedition will be but a poor affair. It is hereafter, in the hot weather, and more especially in the rainy seasons, that the Bhooteas will give us trouble by marauding and robbing in the annexed Dooars."

THE same:—"We have been favored with the following intelligence from the Bengal Government. The same intelligence has also been sent to us by the Private Secretary to the Governor-General:—[illegible] capture of the Dooars of Dalimkote by the [illegible] which started from Julpigoree under Brigadier General Dunsford, C. B.

"The Cavalry had been sent back, as the ground was unsuitable, and a detachment of 400 Infantry with the Artillery was told off for the advance on the Fortress. The natural strength of the position was found to be very great, and the people in the Fort showered stones and arrows on the attacking party. The loss resulting from these was slight, but while the mortars under Major Griffin, were being brought to bear on the position, a most lamentable accident occured, resulting in a very serious loss of life. 'It is supposed that a shell burst in the mouth of the mortar. It was immediately followed by an explosion of the Magazine on which Major Griffin was sitting, that officer and Lieutenants Waller and Anderson were killed and several Artillery-men badly wounded and burnt.' The enemy continued to resist with showers of stones and arrows shot perpendicularly down on the attacking party, and maintained a tolerably severe fire of musketry till sunset, when the buildings inside were set fire to by a carcass from one of the mortars, and the place was stormed before dark. The troops escaladed after the gates were blown in. Large quantities of grain were destroyed. Besides the three officers above mentioned, who were killed, the casualties were Captain Macgregor, Brigade Major, Lieutenant Collins of the Engineers, and Lieutenant Loughman of the Infantry, wounded. The casualties among the men are three or four killed and twenty wounded."

THE *Mofussilite*:—"The sad accident which occurred the other day at Dalimkote, has suddenly deprived the Royal Artillery of three very able officers.

"Captain Griffin was a most energetic and excellent officer, and had seen much service. He was present in the trenches before Sebastopol, during the most serious bombardments. He commanded a Battery throughout the late Frontier war at Umbeylah, and rendered excellent service on several critical occasions, on account of which His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief appointed him to the command of the Armstrong Mountain Battery, with the Bhootan expedition.

"Lieutenant E. A. Anderson's death is much deplored in Meerut, from the fact of his having belonged to Captain Gray's Battery, at present quartered here. Both Lieutenants Waller and Anderson were very promising young officers, and their death, in common with that of Captain Griffin, is deeply regretted by their brother officers."

BOMBAY.

THE Mails, per C. M. S. N. Co.'s [illegible] *Service*, for Galle, Singapore, and Hongkong, closed to-day at 10 A. M.

WE understand that Dr. Coles, Secretary to the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, will shortly proceed to Europe on leave.

THE Christmas vacation at the High Court, Original Jurisdiction side, commences on the 24th instant and terminates on the 7th proximo.

THE steamer *Pluto*, under the command of Captain Robert Henry Heard, which arrived from Surat on Saturday last, brought 158 half chests of Malwa opium.

A NATIVE paper states that Mr. Nusserwanjee Hormusjee Bahadoorjee has been appointed Secretary to the Bombay Finance Company.

IT is stated that Mr. Pallonjee, Accountant of the Branch Bank of Bombay at Indore, is shortly to be transferred to Bombay.

WE hear that the Stamp Office will be amalgamated with the Registrar General's office, which will be opened from the commencement of next year.

HIS Excellency the Governor General of Portuguese India has been visited by a very large number of the Goanese residents in Bombay, all of whom he has received with marked urbanity, and has in consequence made a very favourable impression upon the whole of the Portuguese community in the Island.

WE understand that the Cotton Frauds Act is working well in the cotton districts, and that the proprietors of cotton presses in the Mofussil are becoming alive to the necessity of closely scrutinizing the cotton that is sent into them for packing.

THE buildings in Church Gate Street, so long known as the Military Staff Buildings, and which were disposed of a few months since, are now in course of demolition; their removal will tend very materially to improve the approach to the Elphinstone Circle from the westward, and when the new erections, on the present site are completed along with the Circle itself, Bombay will have taken the first step in the direction of architectural improvement, which has long been considered necessary by the more enlightened portion of her thriving community.

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A fire broke out on Saturday evening last near the Grant Road. It appears that it originated from a hut, and from thence communicated itself to a two-storied house, and soon after it spread rapidly amongst the surrounding huts, they being covered with cadjan roofing, resulting in the destruction of a great number. The police, with Mr. Souter at their head, were speedily on the ground after the occurrence being reported, and through their exertions tended, in a great measure, to put a stop to greater damage being caused.

The Furious Driving Nuisance.—Goculdass Narron and Meetha Limba, owners of private buggies, were respectively placed on Saturday last before the Senior Magistrate of Police, charged with driving their buggies along the Esplanade Road in so rash and negligent a manner as to indicate a want of due regard for the safety of others. A policeman stated that on the morning in question, about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, he saw the defendants, who were driving their buggies along the Esplanade Road, the horses of both the buggies were galloping. He cried out to them to drive slowly, but they did not do so. They were racing. Mr. C. F. Kelly, Solicitor, materially corroborated the testimony of the policeman. His Worship convicted the prisoners, and remarked that this was a very serious offence, which prevailed so commonly in Bombay that he must fine the offenders heavily. The prisoners were fined each in the sum of Rs. 30, in default to be imprisoned for two months in the House of Correction with hard labour. The cotton-wallas and other wealthy natives care very little to pay any amount either inflicted on them or their servants. The safest course to put a stop to this dangerous practice is to send the guilty party to jail at once, and unless this course is adopted there will be no end of these cases.

Share Speculation.—Speculation is so rife now in Bombay that almost every one, whether rich or poor, expect to get something out of the prevailing mania, which is carried on so recklessly that the purchasers and sellers of shares hardly look at the documents styled allotment papers or the share certificates. They only look at the gain to be made thereby. The crime of forging documents is increasing day by day in Bombay. Three Hindoos named Ghasseram Budunram, Ramsook Munirам and Kessowjee Kairaj were apprehended on Friday last by one of the European constables of police on a charge of using as genuine a forged document. The circumstances of the case are simply these:—The accused Ghasseram presented on Friday last at the Asiatic Banking Corporation a document purporting to be a share certificate of the "Oriental Financial Association (Limited)." Mr. Crawford, Solicitor to the Financial Association, who happened to be in the Bank at the time when the document was presented by the accused, at once suspected the genuineness of the same. He immediately sent for the constable and gave the man into custody. When the accused was questioned as to how he got possession of the forged document, he stated that he purchased it from the accused Ramsook, who when asked gave the name of the third prisoner, and when the latter was called upon to explain the matter, he wholly denied having ever possessed the document in question. The three accused were on Saturday last brought up before Mr. Oliver, who said that he would take the information in the case this day, and remanded them to jail, in default of their offering sufficient bail.

Died from Injuries received.—An inquest was held by H. S. Carter, Esq., Deputy Coroner, on Thursday last, at the Jamsetjee Hospital, to investigate into the circumstances connected with the death of a Hindoo toddy-drawer named Sudeo Sumbhoo, who, about half-past 7 A. M. that morning, went up on a cocoanut tree for the purpose of tapping it. He fell from the tree on to the ground, in consequence of which he received severe injuries to his legs and elbow. He was immediately taken to the Hospital where he died shortly after his admission. The Coroner recorded a verdict that "the deceased died from the injuries received from the fall from a toddy tree."

Fatal Accident.—Another inquest was held on the following day at the same place, on view of the body of one Juggonath Jussa. From the evidence recorded at the inquest, it appeared that at 1 P. M. of Tuesday a hackney shigram driver was driving his shigram along the Mombadevie Road from the direction of the Fort. On arriving near Mombadavie the pin of the axle broke and the horse ran off with the two forewheels of the shigram. The driver was thrown off the coach box. The deceased was knocked down by the horse striking him. He had a very severe fall and was taken to the Jamsetjee Hospital, where he subsequently expired. Mr. Anderson, the apothecary of the Jamsetjee Hospital, was of opinion that the deceased's death was caused by extreme exhaustion acting upon a debilitated constitution. The verdict of the jury was accidental death."

Bombay is still teeming with new Financials and other schemes of a monetary character. There appears to be a plethora of wealth, waiting for investment. They are again promoting companies to reclaim land from the sea, and resolved to turn Bombay into an eastern Venice. We cannot but admire the public spirit of the citizens, even though we suffer by the comparison. One of the latest ideas is a scheme for a "Great Exhibition," or "World's Fair." It is rather an ambitious project. But Bombay has succeeded in other matters, because it has had lofty aims, and we wish them success in this new project.—*Indian Daily News.*

The local event of the week is the Sassoon Testimonial Meeting. The Governor in the chair, it is not wonderful that all the leading members of the native [illegible] ... In any other [illegible] this [illegible] would be fatal to the chance of the testimonial. But our leading natives, with whatever other shortcomings they may be charged, have always acted as if conscious that Bombay should assume the character of an imperial city, and be prepared to honour worth or succour distress independently of race or creed.—*Bombay Saturday Review.*

The public Press has for some time vainly remonstrated against the reckless and disgraceful disregard of human life shown by employers of labour in this city. It is of course useless to continue these remonstrances. But for the sake of the curious we draw attention to the blasting operations in the Mint compound. These are so conducted as to make reading in the Asiatic Society's rooms absolutely dangerous. A large stone fell on the porch verandah the other day and broke into fragments, one of which weighed fifteen pounds. Another at five or little past in the evening of Thursday, when readers were still in the library, came through one of the windows, piercing glass and blind, something as a bullet would, and falling on the other side of the room. At the same time a shower of basalt fragments fell outside but close to the building. Had the Thursday been one of those Thursdays on which the Society's meetings are held, ten or twenty members would have been in close vicinity to the window struck, and the compound would have been filled with carriages.—*Ib.*

Alterations in the hours of delivery and posting of Inland Mails.—The following alterations in the time for despatch and delivery of inland mails has been issued by the Post office:—

North East Railway.

	1st Parcels.	Registered letters.	Ordinary letters and papers.	After packet letters.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
For Post Towns in Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Nagpore, Punjab, N. W. P., Bengal	1	2	3	4
South East Railway.				
For Post Towns in the South Konkun, Poona and the Deccan, Belgaum and the S. M. Country, Canara, Madras Presidency, Ahmednuggur, Sholapore, Hydrabad Deccan, Bellary	4	5	6	7
Baroda Railway.				
For Post Towns in Guzerat, Kattywar, Kutch, Rajpootana, Scinde	4	5	6	7

On Sundays the letter-boxes will be closed at 4 P. M. for all mails. Parcels and registered letters cannot be received on that day.

The first and second deliveries from the General Post Office will be made an hour earlier, the first at 8 A.M., and the second at 12, the former will consist, when the trains arrive in time, of inland mails from the South-Eastern and Baroda Railway lines. The mails from the North-East Railway and South Konkun will be issued with the second delivery.

A third or evening delivery will be made at 4 P. M.

The mail that arrive in the evening by the South East and the Baroda Railway trains will not be susceptible of delivery the same evening until the train hours are altered, but may be had on application at the Post Office until 7 P. M.

On Sundays there will, as usual, be one delivery at 12 (noon).

The letter-boxes at the Receiving Houses will be closed at 4 P. M. on ordinary days, and at 3 P. M. on Sundays.

No parcels can be received at the General Post Office for any post town on any of the lines of Railway.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

A Meeting of the Senate was held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on the 10th December at half-past 4 P.M.

Present.—Sir A. Grant, Bart, M.A., Vice-Chancellor; John Peet, M.D., F.R.C.P.; Matthew Stovel, M.D., F.R.C.P.; the Rev. John Wilson, D.D., F.R.S.; the Rev. W. K. Fletcher, M.A.; J. Giraud, M.D.; R. Haines, M.B.; G. C. M. Birdwood, M.D.; J. P. Hughlings, B.A.; Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart.; Rao Saheb Vishwanath Narayan Mundlik; H. M. Birdwood, M.A.; the Rev. C. D. Du Port, M.A.; W. C. Coles, M.D., M.R.C.P.; the Rev. J. Aitkin; Bhugwandass Purshotumdass, Esq.; R. S. Sinclair, LL.D.; the Rev. Stothert, M.A.; Venayekrao Juggonathjee, Esq.; and Dadoba Pandoorung, Esq.

1. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

2. The following letter from Government, and its accompaniment, were read:—

From the Hon'ble H. L. Anderson,
Chief Secretary to Government, Bombay.
To R. S. Sinclair, Esq., LL.D.,
Registrar of the University of Bombay.

Sir,—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to forward, for the purpose of being laid before the Vice-Chancellor and Senate of the University of Bombay, the enclosed copy of a letter from Mr. Premchund Roychund, offering to the University, in the name of his mother, the sum of two hundred thousand Rupees for the erection of a Tower, to contain a large clock and a set of Joy-bells.

Mr. Premchund Roychund has been informed that it will afford His Excellency the Governor in Council sincere pleasure to communicate this munificent offer to the Vice-Chancellor and Senate of the University.

His Excellency in Council will also feel great gratification in making known to the Government of India and Her Majesty's Secretary of State this splendid act of liberality on the part of Mr. Premchund Roychund, as another instance of the noble public spirit which actuates the leading native gentlemen of Bombay.—I have, &c.,

H. L. Anderson, Chief Secretary.
Bombay Castle, 15th October 1864.

To the Hon'ble H. L. Anderson,
Chief Secretary to Government, Bombay.

Sir,—I have the honour to request that Government will do me the favour to offer to the University of Bombay, in the name of my good mother Rajabai, two lacs of rupees for the erection of a Tower to contain a large clock and a set of Joy-bells.

If there be no architectural objections, I should like the Tower to be in connexion with the University Library.—I have, &c.,

Premchund Roychund.
Bombay, 6th October.

Proposed by the Rev. W. K. Fletcher, M.A., and seconded by Rao Saheb Vishwanath Narayen Mundlik,—"That the Senate do accept the noble gift of Mr. Premchund Roychund of two lacs of rupees for the erection of a Tower to contain a large clock and set of Joy-bells; and that the grateful thanks of the Senate be conveyed to Mr. Premchund Roychund."—Carried unanimously.

Dr. Sinclair stated that, as Mr. Premchund Roychund's gift of the Tower and its accompaniments were in honour of his mother, it had occurred to him as appropriate that the Tower should bear her name; and that on suggesting this to Mr. Premchund and asking him if he had any objections, he had replied that on the contrary it would be a great gratification to himself to have his mother's name thus handed down to distant time.

It was accordingly proposed by R. S. Sinclair, LL.D., and seconded by the Rev. J. Wilson, D.D., F.R.S., and carried unanimously,—"That the Tower be named 'The Rajabai Tower,' in commemoration of Mr. Premchund Roychund's mother."

3. It was proposed by the Rev. C. D. Du Port, M.A., and seconded by H. M. Birdwood, M.A., that the following gentlemen be invited to form a Committee, with power to add to their number from the Senate (if it be found expedient to do so), to carry out Mr. Premchund Roychund's intentions as to the Library and Tower.

Rev. J. Wilson, D.D., F.R.S., President; the Hon'ble W. R. Cassels; Rev. W. K. Fletcher, M. A.; Rev. F. Gell, B. A.; Geo. Birdwood, M.D.; Bhau Dajee, G.G.M.C.; Capt. H. St. Clair Wilkins, R.E.; the Hon'ble Juggonath Sunkersett; Lieut.-Col. A. DeLisle, R.E.; and R. S. Sinclair, LL.D.

4. Read a letter from the Garter King of Arms, dated the 19th August 1864, stating that the Patent assigning the Arms and Seal for the University would (then) be soon completed and despatched.

The grant of Arms to the University was laid on the table; also two designs for a Seal for the University.

It was proposed by Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., and seconded by the Rev. J. Wilson, D.D., F.R.S.,—"that out of the two designs laid on the table the coloured one be adopted."

Proposed by Geo. Birdwood, M.D., as an amendment, and seconded by R. Haines, M.B.,—"that after the word 'table' be substituted for the remaining words of the motion, the following:—' that designed by Mr. Howard be selected.' "—The amendment was put and carried.

5. The following letter from Munguldass Nathoobhoy, Esq., was read:—

To R. S. Sinclair Esq., LL.D.,
University Registrar.

Sir,—As our University is not yet provided with a Mace, I have the honour to request that I may be permitted to present Rs. 1,200 for that purpose; and if the Senate will do me the favour of furnishing me with a design, it will afford me much pleasure to have the Mace made (of Bombay workmanship) in time for the next Degree day.—I have &c.,

Munguldass Nathoobhoy.
Bombay, 18th November.

[illegible] Geo. Birdwood, M.D., and seconded [illegible] pees 1,200 for [illegible] the University be accepted with thanks.—Carried unanimously.

Proposed by the Rev. W. K. Fletcher, M.A., and seconded by the Rev. J. Wilson, D.D., F.R.S.,—"That the Syndicate be requested to carry out Mr. Munguldass Nathoobhoy's intentions, under legal advice."—Carried unanimously.

R. S. SINCLAIR, LL.D.,
13th December. University Registrar.

MEETING OF THE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION ON THE RECLAMATION OF BREACH CANDY, &c.

The Commission appointed by Government to take into consideration the different applications made by promoters for the concession to reclaim the foreshore at Breach Candy, the reclamation of the bay of the Vellard, and a considerable portion of the Flats extending east of the Vellard Causeway to the G. I. P. Railway and from the Tardeo road northward to the boundaries of the old foreshore or limits of cultivation, met at the Durbar Room of the Town Hall on the 16th inst., at 1 P. M., Colonel Rivers presiding; the other members present being Lieutenant Colonel Kennedy, R. E., Secretary to Government; Mr. Ravenscroft; Mr. Showell and Dr. Pelly; the other member, the Honourable B. H. Ellis, not having arrived from England.

The promoters of these schemes, with their counsel and solicitors, were present, Dr. Diver, Mr. G. Latham and Mr. W. H. Crawford who had publicly applied to Government for these concessions. Messrs. Lidderdale, Leith, Hayllar, Cleveland, and Stearns were prepared to present another scheme having similar objects in view; and Mr. F. S. Hore, was in attendance on behalf of the Bombay Financial Association, and who also applied to reclaim the foreshore but not the Flats.

Mr. Lidderdale, supported by their very able counsel, explained that their plans were ready, but that they objected to lay them before the Commission or in any way to permit them to be made public property, as prejudicial to their interests, until some day had been fixed by the Commission to deposit them along with others.

Colonel Rivers replied that the Commission intended to fix a day for the reception of the plans, though he could not see any material objection to their putting in their plans at that time.

Mr. Lidderdale stated that they were prepared with their plans, but considered that it would be unfair to themselves to lay them before the Commission at an earlier date than their opponents.

Dr. Diver, supported by Mr. Latham, C. E., and Mr. Crawford, then rose and invited the attention of the President and Commission to his proposal to carry out these desired reclamations, and explained to the Commission by a plan the direction his proposed reclamation would take from Mahaluxmee to Malabar Point and from the former northward to the headland of Mahahajanee, reclaiming the Vellard bay, also the portion of the Flats eastward of the Vellard. [This project was illustrated by plans and data which the Commission inspected.]

Dr. Diver then addressed the Commission with the object of obtaining information as to the requirements of Government in accordance with their published resolution with reference to building sites required by Government, roads, drainage, sepoy's lines, public parks, &c.

Mr. Hayllar objected, as he stated that they had already completed their plans without this information.

Mr. Latham, C.E., addressed the Commission on the very great importance of the undertaking and the meagre information given by the Government to aid in putting a proper and scientific project before them; and asked whether the Government meant to restrict their operations to low water line, or if they wished any other line of sea wall boundary to be adhered to with a view to the depth of water beyond the line of reclamation, and also to what intended level the Government wished these reclamations above high water spring tide.

Colonel Rivers replied that no scheme would be entertained which stopped short of low water mark, but that they might go as far beyond as they liked; and that the intended level was to be two feet above high water.

Mr. Latham then stated that he was employed upon his surveys, &c. at Breach Candy Vellard and the Flats, and that if put before the Commission in a proper manner (as plans for railways, docks, or other works were placed before Parliamentary Committees at home) they would occupy about two months.

Colonel Kennedy stated that Captain Fuller's survey had already been placed at their disposal, and that they might take tracings from it if they chose.

Mr. Latham said this was most important but that no public or other intimation had been made to them, that these surveys were at their disposal, and that their use would considerably reduce the time. And it also explained in a great measure why the opposing parties were then prepared to deposit copies of these tracings with their project delineated upon them, which he certainly would not like to do until he had checked and was satisfied of their correctness.

Mr. Hayllar said he hoped the Commission would bear in mind they were quite prepared with their plans, which had cost them several months labour, while the others were not ready.

Mr. Hore rose and said that he represented the Bombay Finance Association; they were not ready with their plans, but would get them done.

Colonel Rivers asked if each Company was prepared to conform with the Act and to register its scheme.

Dr. Diver stated that his Company were prepared to register and to conform to all the clauses of the Act.

Mr. Hayllar said, that Act XXII. of 1863 could not and did not apply to schemes for land reclamation, so far as they did not interfere with private rights. That on the concession of the land itself, as that land belonged solely to Government, no private rights were interfered with; and in answer to a suggestion of the President that a sea view was not a "right," so long as light and air were not interfered with. That the powers necessary for carrying out the scheme for the purpose of which the concession was granted would possibly require an application for registration under that Act, and in that event, such application would be made; but that our present application by no means included any application requiring the powers under that Act. This argument was really as much in favour of Dr. Diver as of all other applicants as ourselves.

Dr. Diver.—Pray do not argue on my behalf Sir.

Mr. Hayllar.—Dr. Diver does not know what is good for him. An application under this Act is not only unnecessary, but will be extremely embarrassing, and the fruitful cause of most unnecessary and vexatious delay. The two months during which the application must be advertised will be lost. Plant and machinery might be ordered and bought in the meanwhile.

Mr. Crawford stated that he could not see how a scheme of such magnitude could possibly escape interfering with some private rights, and he spoke confidently, when he said that, it did do so in very many instances; but with reference to the deposit he could not see that this was absolutely required by the Act.

Mr. Hayllar said,—The minuteness of the provisions of the Act would be a great stumbling-block in the way of projectors, who, in the carrying out of details will be tied down to plans which hereafter may be found extremely unsuitable and inconvenient. Government wishes to have a voice in these details; and it will therefore be necessary for Government to set to work at once to meet the projectors: Government itself will be bound as closely as the projectors when the plans are once registered, and would find itself in consequence in a position as ridiculous as undignified, suppose it required any alterations.

Mr. Hore then made some remarks with reference to the private frontage of his client, Mr. Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Bhownuggria, being interfered with by these schemes and that he was willing to dispose of them.

Colonel Kennedy said that the Commission could not take that gentleman's private rights into consideration.

Mr. Crawford wished the question settled at this their first sitting, whether applications were to be made under the Act or no.

Mr. Hayllar suggested that the opinion of the Advocate General should be taken upon that point, and this opinion made public for the benefit of the promoters, and entered into a desultory argument whether the Act compelled them to register, but which was foreign to the question before the Commission.

The 7th of January was then fixed for the receipt of all the plans proposed, and the Commission laid it down that, after that date no alteration could be made in the plans, nor would other plans be received until the question as to the concession had been decided.

The President said that the Committee would recommend an application under this Act.

Mr. Hayllar thought that the Committee was travelling entirely out of its province in making such a recommendation. The question was one purely of a legal nature, and Government would act by the advice of its legal advisers upon it without regard to the opinion of the Committee: that neither the Bombay nor the Elphinstone Reclamation Companies had been registered under it, and that the presumption therefore clearly was, that Government acting under advice, did not consider such reclamations necessary. But that after such a hint from the President, however much we might differ from him in opinion, and uncalled for and out of place as it was, the promoters [illegible] register under Act XXII. of 1863 at once.

Mr. Latham said this was most important, that Government should state what their requirements were, as one promoter might give accommodation, say, for soldiers' lines for ten regiments and another for two, and he thought it was for the Government to say, in the same manner as the Government at home would do, or any Municipality or other Corporation, and as the Madras Government had done lately when inviting offers for their new Colleges and Senate, what they actually required and leaving the disposing of those requirements to be laid down on the plans of the different promoters.

Colonel Rivers could not give any information upon this point, the Commission would naturally look more favourably upon that scheme that gave one-fourth of the reclaimed land to Government than the one that gave only one-fifth.

Dr. Diver said, that from that statement, were they to understand that it was the intention of the Government to get all they could, without reference to the actual requirements of the State, which could not then be laid down that independent of the other merits of the question he who offered the greatest bonus to the Government in land would be held most favourable?

Colonel Rivers.—I think so!

One o'clock on the 7th proximo was then fixed for the deposit of the plans, and the meeting separated.

CENSUS OF THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY, ON 2nd FEBRUARY 1864.

When the Island of Bombay came into the possession of Great Britain in the year 1664, in fulfilment of the treaty with Portugal, the population was estimated at ten thousand persons, and a large portion of these dwelt in the Northern part of the island at Mahim, which was then of much greater comparative importance than it is now.

2. In the course of ten or fifteen years the inhabitants had increased greatly in number, and they amounted, according to Fryer, to sixty thousand, being "a mixture of most of the neighbouring countries—most of them fugitives and vagabonds, no account being taken of them (*i. e.* such not being called to account); others perhaps invited hither—and of them a great number—by the liberty granted them in several religions." At that time the town was a "full mile in length, the houses low, and thatched with *oleas* of the cocoa trees, all but a few the Portugese left, and some few the Company have built; the Custom House and Warehouses are tiled or plastered, and, instead of glass, use panes of oyster shells for their windows."

3. A Census is mentioned as having been taken in the year 1716, giving only sixteen thousand persons, but it probably embraced only the Fort and a portion of the island.

4. A Census, taken in the year 1814-15, of which the record is imperfect, gave 11,000 as the population of the Fort, and 221,550 as that of the whole Island, and 20,786 as the number of houses. The British, Military, Marine, and Civil, were stated to be 4,300 persons, the resident Native Christians and Jews 12,300, the Moosulmans 28,000, Hindoos 103,800, and the Parsees 13,150. The floating portion of the population was given as 60,000. This Census is quoted in Hamilton's *Gazetteer.*

5. In the year 1833-34 another numbering of the people was undertaken; but after it had continued nearly twelve months, the only result reported was, that during that time 117,016 adults had been counted. The Senior Magistrate of Police, under whose direction the Census was taken added to the number of adults an equal number for the children, and reported 234,032 as the probable total population.

6. Between the years 1844 and 1848 Government had several times under consideration how to obtain an accurate return of the population, and in 1849 accepted the offer of the Superintendent of Police to furnish it. The money and establishment at the disposal of that officer were altogether inadequate, and his attempt ended in failure; the tables were however published in the *Government Gazette* of 10th January 1850. Two more attempts were made in the year 1851, but with no better success: the results of these were not printed.

7. With a view to ensure the success of the more matured arrangements that were being made for taking the number of the people, an Act was brought before the Legislative Council of India, to render it obligatory on householders to furnish the sought for information; but it was withdrawn, owing to instructions from England, which ordered that the enumeration should be postponed until 1861, when it was to be carried out in this country and in Great Britain and Ireland simultaneously. That year, however, brought disappointment again as the enumeration was confined to British-born subjects.

8. The want of Population Returns became more and more felt as the schemes for water-supply, drainage, and gas lighting were brought forward, and especially as the Death Returns showed a rapid and large increase in the mortality, but left it doubtful how much of this was due to increase of population, how much to removeable causes of insalubrity.

9. On Sir Bartle Frere's entering on the Government of this Presidency, His Excellency caused a Census Act to be brought before the Local Legislative Council. This Act rendering it obligatory on householders to give correctly the required information, was approved of and sanctioned by the Government of India. The educated part of the Native community warmly supported the measure, and advocated it in their various spheres of influence among their countrymen; and to increase the intelligent co-operation of the heads of the community, the Governor assembled the Native Justices of the Peace, and explained how the knowledge of the people, that is sought for in a Census, conduces to good government and to sanitary and social improvement. The leading members of the different sections of the community had meetings, and after having conferred together, issued explanatory circulars in their different languages, and called on all to give their active aid to the Enumerators. Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee Kuraka circulated, at his own expense, two thousand copies of a pamphlet, in which he explained the objects and uses of a Census and the methods of taking it that have been followed in different countries.

10. Instructions having been given by the Government to the Commissioner of Police, he was left to carry out the appointed measures. He was to be allowed the aid of such Clerks as could be spared from the Government Offices for the day of the Census, and the rest of the Enumerators were to be hired for the work.

11. A few men were at first engaged to ascertain the probable number of Schedules that would be required in the various languages in use, and also to estimate how many lists would probably be filled in by the Householders, and how many would be left to the Enumerators to fill in. When this inquiry had proceeded for some days, it was found that the work was of greater magnitude than had been anticipated. The numbers engaged in this preliminary inquiry had repeatedly to be added to, and serious inconvenience was experienced in methodizing the work, from many of the streets and lanes being unnamed, and nearly all the houses being unnumbered, as the Assessment numbers are few and irregular and they are useless for registration purposes.

12. An estimate of the number of families being obtained, Householders' Schedules were printed in English, Murrathee, Goozurathee, and Hindostanee, and were ready for distribution, in accordance with the Act, four days before the date fixed for the enumeration. In the Householders' Returns the name of the head of the family had to be shown, but in deference to the customs and prejudices of some sections of the people, it was not required that the females should be named, but merely that the relationship should be entered. On the eve of the intended distribution, a communication was received to the purport that the Act had been disallowed by Her Majesty's Government in England. The Governor of Bombay having met with cordial support from the Native community, and having every assurance that the people were not only willing, but that the leading and educated part of them was very desirous to have a Census taken, the work was allowed to proceed without the sanction of penalties.

13. The number of Enumerators that had been in pay one, two, or three weeks, for the preliminary inquiries and for distributing the Schedules, was 627, and for the enumeration on the night of the 1st and morning of the 2nd February 117 Clerks were lent from the Government offices. The number being found still too little, 107 additional Writers were taken into pay for that night, and on the evening of the 1st there being yet a deficiency, 70 more were obtained on urgent requisition from the Education Society's Press.

14. There were altogether 921 persons engaged in the enumeration on land; of these, 148 were employed as Superintendents of Districts, and 773 as Visitors and Enumerators. Of the whole number, 331 wrote in English, 147 in Goozrathee, 423 in Murathee, and 20 in Hindustanee. Besides these, there were other 70 Enumerators employed in the Harbour. Thus for a registered population of 816,562, there were 843 Enumerators, or one for every 968 individuals, concerning each of whom there were seven points of information to note, after questioning and perhaps cross-questioning the unwilling and stupid, to elicit the truth. At the last Census of England and Wales, there was an Enumerator to every 642 of the population, and the Enumerator distributed, and collected, and verified all the Schedules of his own district, and was employed for a week after the Census in transcribing his work.

15. The European and Native Police helped in distributing and collecting the Schedules, and many educated Native gentlemen, both Hindoos and Parsees, went from house to house in their neighbourhoods, helping the ignorant to fill in the Returns, but there were discreditable contrasts to this among both Natives and Europeans, some of whom, taking advantage of the withdrawal of the Penal Act, obstructed the Enumerators or falsified the Returns and thus caused inconvenience, as the information had to be obtained in such cases by indirect means. Unfortunately there was a panic among some of the poor and uneducated of the people, who, notwithstanding the attempted re-assurances of the better-informed of their countrymen, feared taxation, and some of them were found hiding their families; how many did so without being detected is unknown.

16. Owing to so many of the Enumerators being lent or engaged for one day only, instead of all having to perform, each in his own district, the distribution, the collecting, and the scrutiny of the householders' lists, great trouble and delay was experienced in gathering in the Schedules and correcting them. Had it not been for the note on the back of each Return showing the number of the families in the house to whom Census papers were given, many lists would have been lost, as some houses here are inhabited by many families, as in Edinburgh and in Paris. In one instance fifty Schedules had been left in one tenement, and only twenty-six were spontaneously returned; but on making the scrutiny, the deficiency was detected through the note on the back of those received, and the remainder were recovered.

17. From the Enumerators being inexperienced, and from many of them having had no preliminary instruction, the information collected was in some points wanting in precision, especially as regards Caste, and Occupation, and Birthplace, and several instances of this [illegible] extended over six weeks.

18. The Policemen and Enumerators engaged in taking the Census were returned as belonging to the district or beat in which they were at work. The houseless who slept in verandahs and sheds were returned according to the street or *waree* in which they were found; these were numbered during the night, and in the morning before the time of their going to work. It is thought that many of these last escaped registration, and in their case there could of course be no such subsequent correction of the Enumerator's erroneous entries, as was practicable in the case of householders. On the Census day it was found that a family here and there had been omitted in the distribution of blank forms, and these omissions when discovered were rectified. There is much ground for believing that many persons escaped being enumerated, and that the recorded number is much below the actual amount of the population. There is no reason to suspect that double entries were made.

19. The enumeration of the Water Division or Harbour was taken by dividing it among the seventy Enumerators, who were aided by the whole of the Water Police establishment.

20. The tabulation was performed in the Office of the Commissioner of Police.

21. Population.—The persons enumerated as present on the night of 1st February amounted to 816,562, of whom 530,450 were males and 286,112 were females, being in the ratio of 185·4 males to 100 females. This disparity in the sexes is much greater than that which has hitherto always been found in the Mortuary Returns of the island. In these, the ratio in the last five published yearly reports is 125 to 100, and this disparity in them has been attributed to the large proportion of males, that are always to be looked for, among those who leave their houses as adventurers, or in the pursuit of trade. If from the Mortuary tables of those five years the deaths in January and February be taken, these months being in the season at which Bombay may be considered to have its largest number of temporary sojourners, and the time at which this Census was taken, there was the larger ratio of 136·76 males to 100 females. If the Harbour population amounting to 32,582 males with but 55 females, be omitted and the enumerated land population only be taken, the ratio to 100 is 174 males.

22. The difference of numbers in the sexes was least among the Jews, who had but 112, and next to them among the Parsees, who had 133 to 100 females, and with the exception of the few Chinese, it was greatest among the Europeans, as might be expected, from a large number of them being sailors or soldiers. The ages at which the males are most in excess in the Returns, are those above fourteen years, and, taking all races, it is found from the age of 14 to that of 44 years to be about 221, while under one month there are but 95, and from one month to two years but 101·4 males to 100 females, and between two and fourteen years there are 131·7.

23. Such excess of males over females was seen at other of the British dependencies or colonies; for instance at Queensland, in Australia, the ratio was 151, in Victoria 155. At Mauritius the ratio was 189, and at Hongkong 280. Russia is, perhaps, the only European country where in the towns the males greatly exceed the females, and in that empire, taking the aggregate of all the towns, &c. [illegible] ratio of 117, and taking St. Petersburg alone, there were reported 202 males to 100 females in the year 1851.

24. The Ages of the people have not been arranged according to quinquennial or even in decennial periods, as there was no reasonable hope that any near approach to accuracy had been attained on this point. In the Mortuary registration there is some hope of obtaining an approximation to the true age, as the question is inquired into leisurely in each instance: but knowing the hurried manner in which the information had been taken by the Enumerators in many instances, it was not considered of any use to make so minute a classification at present as there is in the Deaths Returns.

25. The tables have been framed according to the ages at which there is least likelihood of such error as would arise from ignorance. The age of an infant a month old leaves little room for doubt, and the age of a child of two years is within the easy recollection of the parents. The next period is that of puberty, which is, in this country, the age of marriage. Owing to the early betrothals the husband and wife in the large majority of instances are nearly of the same age, and the physiological change that takes place in the female about the age of forty-five is a guide to the age of both.

26. Of those enumerated, there were 17,644 persons under the age of two years, and 155,328 between two and fourteen years, or altogether 172,972 under the age of puberty. Between this period and the age of forty-five there were 526,523, and above this last age 117,067. Thus the constitution of the population in Bombay resembles that of a rapidly increas-ing new colony, where males in the prime of life are greatly in excess: it differs widely from that of European countries. The contrast between this place and England is here shown:—

Ages.	England at Census 1861. Per cent.	Bombay at Census 1864. Per cent.
Months 0 to 23	[illegible]	[illegible]
Years 2 to 13	[illegible]	15·02
" 14 to 44	[illegible]	64·48
" 45 and over	[illegible]	14·34
	[illegible]	100·

27. [illegible] males between fourteen and forty-[illegible] still more marked, while the proportion [illegible] period of life differs less from what it is in European communities, and this probably arises from the females being less migratory.

Ages.	Bombay. Males.	Bombay. Females.	Glasgow. Persons.	Glasgow. Ages.
Months 0 to 23	1·68	3·06	6·0	0 to 23 months
Years 2 to 13	16·07	24·49	27·6	2 to 14 years
" 14 to 44	68·33	57·35	55·7	15 to 44 "
" 45 and over	13·92	15·10	10·7	45 and over.
	100·0	100·0	100·0	

29. It has been thought that the death rate of some community of known elements might be usefully applied as a test of the general accuracy of the present Census, and that of Glasgow has been selected, as there is in that city a population large enough for the purpose, and one which has been rapidly increased by immigration, and also because it has a high death rate. The result of this test is in the subjoined table, wherein is seen a very near approximation of the enumerated to the estimated population:—

Glasgow. Ages.	Glasgow. Death rate in 1858.	Bombay deaths in 1863.	Bombay estimated population by Glasgow death rate.	Bombay population by enumeration 1864.	Bombay Ages.
Months 0 to 23	20·04	5,119	25,513	17,644	0 to 23 Months
Years 2 to 14	2·44	3,480	142,623	155,328	2 to 13 years
" 15 to 44	1·28	7,317	571,640	526,523	14 to 44 "
" 45 and over	4·77	3,836	80,419	117,067	45 and over
			820,195	816,562	

30. The European proportion of ages is most nearly approached by the Jewish and Parsee females, perhaps from their being more settled in residence than others.

Females.

	Jewish.	Parsees.
Months 0 to 23	6·87	3·78
Years 2 to 13	31·81	27·24
" 14 to 44	45·31	51·16
" 45 and over	16·01	17·82
	100·0	100·0

31. In comparing the proportion that the enumerated children of both sexes under two years of age bear to the females of the procreative period of life in Bombay, with the proportion in England, a very wide difference is discovered. Among the temporary sojourners who yearly visit Bombay for trade or to obtain work there are many females, and it is to be looked for that those who have, or expect soon to have, infants to take care of would not leave their country homes, and that the proportion of children to women present in Bombay would thus be kept low. And this supposition is supported by finding that among the Hindoos, who are most migratory, the ratio of children under two years of age to every hundred women from the nubile age to forty-five, is but 9·8, while among the more fixed races—the Parsees, Jews, and Indo-Europeans—the ratio is from fifteen and a half to sixteen. Even the latter ratio is greatly less than that in the last Returns in England, where it is stated to be as high as forty to a hundred women. On looking back to the British population Returns of 1841, the ratio is there found to have been but twenty-two and a half, so wide have been the results of enumeration even in England. In Bombay it was found, by the present enumeration, to be 10·7 to 100 females.

32. The Castes and Races have been grouped in the way followed in the Mortuary Registration. Had each sub-division of Hindoo caste been shown in the tables, the office labour and expense would have been greatly increased, and without any assurance that all had in the first place been correctly noted. The apparently insignificant Lingaet and Bhatia castes are shown distinct from the others, and by the side of the Brahmins, because these castes, along with the Jain, form the portion of the community that religiously refrains from eating flesh; and as this classification was introduced into the Mortuary Registration on scientific grounds it is desirable that it should be maintained in the Population Returns.

33. The Hindoos out of caste are called *Untej*, and are separated from the Hindoos of caste who do not object to eat flesh, such as the Shenvee, Koonbee, Panchkulsee, Sonar, and many more. The Untej, or Hindoo out-castes, are the Mhar, Purwaree or Dher, and the Chambar, Moochee, Mhang, and Bhungee.

34. Most of the Negro Africans are Moosulman in religion, but in all other respects being very different from the other races of Mahomedans they have been separately tabulated. The designation Negro has been prefixed to the term African to distinguish them from those who are mere Colonists of Africa. The Christians have been subdivided into those of pure Asiatic origin, those of pure European origin, and those of mixed parentage.

35. The motley concourse on the island, although it is thrown into so close a juxtaposition, is widely separated in religious and social matters; nor will its various sections even eat together. The Christians alone are free from restraint in this respect. The Moosulmans of India have retained or acquired Hindoo caste ways, and except it be the few Arabs or Persians that are to be found here, they refuse to eat with any of another religion, even with those that have in reverence the "*Kitab*" or Bible. The Parsees also are assimilated in many of their ways to the Hindoos. Among the Hindoos, each sub-division of caste is separated from every other in eating and in marrying, and has its own traditions and rules. The population comprises those of the Boodhist religion or Jain, who have no personal god, those of the Brahminical who have many gods, of the Zoroastrian who have a Duality, of the Moosulman who [illegible]

36. The relative numbers in which the various elements of the population were enumerated, were the Boodhist or Jain 8,021, or about one in every hundred; the aggregate of those of the Brahminical creed 577,947, or nearly seventy-one in every hundred, or taking these separately, the Brahmins 30,604 in number, were three and three quarters in the hundred; the Lingaet 1,598 and Bhatia 21,771, or together nearly three in the hundred; the Out-caste Hindoos were 32,434, or about four per cent.; the Moosulmans were 145,880, or nearly a sixth of the reported population; the Parsees 49,201 or six per cent; the Christians three and three quarters per cent.; while in still smaller numbers follow the Jews, 2,872, or a third per cent.; the Negro-African 2,074, or a quarter per cent., and the Chinese who were counted 358.

Present in Bombay on the Night of 1st February 1864.

Caste or Race.	Number.	Ratio.
Boodhist or Jain	8,021	·98
Brahmin	30,604	3·75
Lingaet	1,598	·19
Bhatia	21,771	2·67
Hindoo of other caste	491,540	60·20
Hindoo Out-caste	32,434	3·97
Moosulman	145,880	17·87
Negro-African	2,074	·25
Parsee	49,201	6·03
Jew	2,872	·35
Native Christian	19,903	2·44
Indo-European	1,891	·23
European	8,415	1·03
Chinese	358	·04
All Races	816,562	100·

37. The registered deaths give a different ratio from what is shown of the population in this table, and although the proportions may possibly be affected by a recent very greatly increased influx of Hindoos to meet the demand for labourers in the many extensive works that are being carried on, yet there is reason to conclude that the difference is in part due to reticence or concealment on the part of the householders. The deficiency is most marked in the Moosulmans, who from the Mortuary tables appeared to form nearly a quarter of the population, but who here bear the proportion of only 17·9 per cent.

38. Localities and Density of the Population.—There is not any very exact survey of Bombay in existence but the surface of the united Islands is reckoned to be about 18·62 square miles, or a square mile to every 42,104 of the land population: were this to be equally distributed over the whole area, there is an acre to every 65·8 persons. The population is, however, very unequally distributed, and much of the land is unoccupied by buildings, being under cultivation, or laid out in salt-pans, or being hilly waste land.

39. The registration of the people was made according to the Divisions and Sections that are in use for Police purposes, and which have formed the Mortuary Registration districts during the last fifteen years. The Sub-sections used by the Police, and now adopted, may be found convenient in the Death Registration. These sections and sub-sections may be considered as urban, suburban, and rural. Among the first is the Fort Section of the A Division, which has hitherto been isolated from the other urban portion, by its recently levelled ramparts and its esplanade, eight hundred yards wide; its inhabitants numbered 11,713 persons. The urban sections that form what is called the Native Town, are all those of B. Division and those of C. Division, excepting the sub-sections Phunuswaree, Girgaon and Khetwaree, and they returned a population of 419,891 persons. The suburban sections are Colaba, with its 19,161 inhabitants, the Esplanade with 7,889, Phunuswaree 22,829, Girgaon 21,565, Khetwaree with 29,177, Chaopatee 6,481, Kamatheepoor 81,675 and Tarwaree with 9,462 inhabitants. Mazagon Section with a population of 21,784, has in it a town of 10,078 inhabitants, or if the closely adjoining villages Naeghur of 3,724, and Mathurpakaree of 2,504 persons be counted with it, there will be a town population of 16,306. The rest of the island may be considered as rural, but there are many villages scattered over it, for instance the fishing villages of Seoree of 883 persons, and Warlee of 4,375 persons, and the villages of Bhoywara of 1,074, Matoonga with its *pakaree* of 1,623, Widala of 1,78[illegible], Naegaon of 1,556, and Dharavee of 992 in the Seo Section; while Mahim, at the North-west end of the Island, is another little town.

40. The density of the population in some parts of the town is very great, and in the less populous sections of the Island, the inhabitants do not benefit as they might by the greater available space, but generally cluster together in closely packed villages. Were the enumerated population, exclusive of the 32,582 in the harbour, to be equally distributed over the whole surface of the Island, each of the 783,980 persons would have seventy-three and a half square yards on which to stand. In London each person has one hundred and fourteen and a half square yards.

41. The Fort, with its high houses and narrow lanes, has the look of a greatly overcrowded town, and in parts it is in reality so, but owing to the greater part of the buildings in its Southern sub-section being occupied as offices, shops, and warehouses, in which only the watchmen remain at night, and owing to the unbuilt ground in the Dockyard, the Arsenal, and the Green being taken into account in the measurement of the area, those present on the night of the Census in the Southern portion had two hundred and eleven and three quarter square yards, while those in the Northern sub-section had but eleven and a half each.

42. The Sections which are counted as strictly urban and as forming the Native Town, may be looked at apart from the others; they cover a surface of 606·09 acres, and afford an average of only six and a half square yards to each of their 419,891 inhabitants. The maximum area in these Sections is nine and a quarter, and the minimum is the very small average area of five and four-tenths square yards: this minimum is the mean extent of surface for each of the 135,661 persons on the 152 acres of Market Section and Doongree sub-section of the B Division. The very great density of the population of part of Mandwee Subsection is not readily apparent, owing to the quays, which are unoccupied by dwellings, being included in the measurement of its area.

43. On searching the English Registration Returns, it is found that the most densely peopled of the localities in London have an area in square yards for each person as follows:—In Sub-district Berwick Street 11·4, in Sub-district Whitecross Street 10·8, East London 18·2, Sub-district Cripplegate 16·3, St. Mary in St. George in the East 16·3. The mean area in Liverpool is 39·9 square yards, or taking only the portions that are built on, each person in the year 1860 had seventeen square yards: twenty years ago there was a part of that town that gave to each only six square yards.

Mean Area of standing ground available for each Person returned as present at the Census.

	Area of Section. Acres.	Mean Area for each person. Sq. Yards.
Colaba	238·26	60·2
Fort, Southern	107·23	211·7
Fort, Northern	92·86	11·4
Esplanade	498·52	305·2
Market	84·32	5·4
Mandwee	78·49	9·2
Chukla	48·15	5·6
Oomburkharee	85·69	6·6
Dongree	67·86	5·4
Dhobeetulao	85·67	5·8
Phunuswaree	78·37	16·8
Bhooleshwur	71·86	6·9
Kharatulao	41·05	8·5
Koombarwara	43·51	9·1
Girgaon	97·82	22·0
Khetwaree	119·17	19·8
Chaopatee	84·91	63·5
Walkeshwur	547·81	262·7
Mahaluxumee	556·52	294·6
Mazagaon	267·48	59·4
Tarwaree	263·16	134·6
Kamatheepoor	663·22	39·3
Parell	1412·81	976·6
Seoree	569·31	538·1
Seo	3057·93	1225·4
Mahim	1413·38	351·5
Wurlee	1252·26	593·6

44. The population on shore formed 101,890 families, as reckoned by the Householders' schedules that were collected. The average number of persons in a family was 7·7, but as in many households the servants were accommodated in the outhouses of the premises, and in such cases their wives and children present were always included with themselves in the master's lists, the number of families is understated. From the same circumstances, and from hospitals, boarding-schools, prisons, and regiments being dealt with as families, the mean number composing a family is somewhat exaggerated in the tables. The principal Public Institutions now alluded to were:—In Colaba, part of an European Regiment 480 strong with followers; the Lunatic Asylum, in which there were 155 male and 39 female patients and establishment. In the Fort the European General Hospital with 103 sick and establishment. On the Esplanade two Native Infantry Regiments, one 557, the other 943 strong, with their followers. In Oomburkharee Section the County Jail with 142 Criminal and 51 Civil prisoners and its establishment. In Dhobeetulao the Indu-British School and Orphanage with 94 boys and girls. In Khetwaree the Dadod Sassoon Reformatory, containing 67 boys. In Chaoputtee the Free Church Native Female Orphanage and School with 50 children. In Tarwaree the Jeejeebhoy Hospital with 247 male and 52 female patients and its establishment, and the Roman Catholic Orphanage with 105 boys. In Kamatheepoor Section the Benevolent Society's Dhurmsala with 166 male and 146 female paupers. The Education Society's School and Orphanage with 130 male and 134 female children and establishment; the House of Correction with 85 European and 115 Native prisoners and the establishment. At Mahim there was the Scottish Orphanage with 27 boys and 20 girls. The inhabited outhouses, huts, or sheds, of which the occupants were included in the Returns from the main buildings, amounted to 1,458.

45. The inhabited houses, exclusive of the above subsidiary buildings, were 24,206 in number; of these, 6,676 were thatched huts that were situated in the rural and suburban Sections. Of the 17,530 tiled houses, sixty-two per cent. had upper stories and twenty-two per cent. had more than one upper floor. It is, of course, in the urban Sections where the proportion of high houses is greatest, and there are many in these sections that have four or five floors, and a few that have still more. In the strictly urban sections there are no gardens, with the exception of those of six houses in Koombarwara, and the streets are narrow, both in an absolute sense, and relatively to the height of the houses.

46. In estimating the height of the front walls of the houses from the ground, if the legal minimum of two feet be allowed for the plinth and eight and a-half feet as the mean height of each floor, the mean height of the walls of the houses is about twenty-three feet. In some houses of the very poor, the rooms may be lower than what has been here assumed, while in the houses of the more substantial each floor is nine and a-half or ten feet high. The mean width of the streets is twenty-six and a-half feet, or but little greater in measurement than the height of the walls of the houses. The streets and lanes differ much in width, the range being from six to forty-nine feet: the differences in the various sub-sections are here given.

	Mean Width of Streets. Feet.	Mean Estimated Height of side walls of Houses. Feet.
Fort, Northern	29·6	32·6
Market	26·3	23·3
Mandwee	25·3	22·9
Chukla		21·7
Oomburkharee	26·6	22·4
Doongree		18·2
Bhooleshwur	26·6	23·3
Kharatulao	27·7	19·8
Koombarwara		16·9

47. There were reported to be 3·97, or nearly four families to each house, and if the inhabited outhouses be taken into account, there were 30·6 persons to each house, and 18·3 to each floor.

48. Occupations.—In most of the occupations it is practically impossible to separate the persons engaged solely in them from those of their families who give occasional aid, and it is considered better to continue the arrangement that it is observed in the Mortuary Registration, and which shows, not the hands actually employed in the various occupations, but the numbers fed by the profits derived from them.

49. The occupations bringing a livelihood to the people are tabulated under seventy-seven heads. In a few the information is not so precise as was desired, owing to misapprehension on the part of the Enumerators; for instance, along with Military men all Government pensioners were [illegible]

50. The occupations may be grouped and shown in the millesimal proportions they bear to the population as follows:—

Those connected with—

I.—*Food and Condiments.*	
Baker	3·7
Butcher	3·6
Cook	12·9
Confectioner	3·8
Fisherman	13·8
Grain Dealer	7·9
Grain parcher	4·6
Gardner, Green grocer	18·4
Grocer	11·7
Poulterer	4·0
Purveyor	5·1
Salt Maker, Vendor	1·6
Tavern, Hotel-keeper	2·4
Water Carrier	7·9
In every thousand of population there were	100·5
II.—*Clothing.*	
Clothier	11·8
Cotton work retailer	7·5
Dyer	3·0
Leather worker	7·7
Silk worker, Dealer	6·8
Tailor	15·2
Weaver	13·6
Washerman	8·2
Woolwork Dealer	17·4
	91·2
III.—*Domestic Service.*	
Domestic Servant	63·9
Sweeper	2·9
	66·8
IV.—*Shelter.*	
Brick and Tile maker	4·1
Mason	21·5
Painter	3·3
Palmleaf worker	3·4
Plumber, &c.	5·1
Umbrella Dealer	2·8
	40·2
V.—*Furniture and Utensils and Fuel.*	
Charcoal dealer	1·5
Crockery and glass dealer	3·8
Copper Smith	6·6
Oil dealer	4·1
Tin Smith	2·5
	18·5
VI.—*Luxuries and Dissipation.*	
Bracelet dealer	5·5
Goldsmith, Jeweller	14·2
Hooka pipe dealer	1·1
Liquor Seller	14·2
Musician	4·2
Photographer	0·9
Prostitute	11·7
Tobacco, Betel, Opium, dealer	5·6
Toy maker, dealer	2·1
Watch maker	1·1
	60·6
VII.—*Restoration of Health.*	
Druggist	3·8
Leechman	1·4
Medical man	6·7
	11·9
VIII.—*Instruction.*	
Priest	9·0
Printer, Bookseller	5·5
Schoolmaster, Teacher	3·7
	18·2
IX.—*Trade and Exchange of Property.*	
Auctioneer	1·5
Hawker	6·8
Merchant, Banker	43·9
Money changer, Assayer	4·5
	56·7
X.—*Protection of Life and Property.*	
Covenanted Servants of Govt. & Lawyer	0·4
Military man	10·8
Policeman and Watchman	19·8
	31·0
XI.—*Locomotion and Transport.*	
Bullock driver	20·5
Engine Driver, &c.	2·3
Horse Driver, &c.	19·5
Maritime man	49·7
Marine Store dealer	2·2
Porter, Palkee bearer	11·0
	105·0
XII.—*Skilled labour and Trade referrible to several of the above classes.*	
Contractor	2·2
Civil Engineer	0·1
Gunpowder dealer, &c.	2·7
Hemp and Coir worker	4·2
Iron worker, &c.	19·0
Pitch, Tar dealer	0·9
Wood worker, dealer	39·5
Writer, Accountant	44·1
	113·0
XIII.—*Unskilled Labour referrible to several of the above classes.*	
Labourers	234·0
XIV.—*Unproductive.*	
Annuitant	19·1
Beggar	33·1
	52·2

51. It is supposed that at one time caste determined the occupation that a Hindoo was to follow. Now it has but a limited influence, and there are few castes of which the members will not engage in any occupation, and but few occupations in which persons of any caste will not seek a livelihood.

52. The Brahmun Caste is the one above all others in which strictness of rule is most likely to be observed, and it may very well be taken as an index of how much the Institutes of Menu and tradition are followed. Of the seventy-six occupations in the table, there are but [illegible] in which Brahmuns were not found engaged. Of those there are five at least in which it is only a rare occurrence that they were not so; such are those of Engineer, Photographer, Grain parcher, Dyer, Umbrella dealer. The occupations in which they will not engage are the supply of animal food, working in leather, basket making, scavenging, and washing clothes. Of the 30,604 Brahmuns enumerated in Bombay, there were returned as Beggars and Paupers 10,370, or one-third of the whole, as Writers and Accountants 5,973, Priests 2,606, Schoolmasters and Teachers only 726, Merchants and Bankers 1,728, Domestic servants 1,796.

53. The 8,021 Jain gave 2,064 or a fourth as labourers, and 1,839 as Merchants. The 1,598 Lingaet returned [illegible] as labourers, the rest were found in smaller numbers following most of the other occupations. The 21,771 Bhattias had as Merchants and Bankers 5,552, or one-fourth of the whole; as Dealers or Workers in iron 2,3[illegible]; Writers and Accountants 1,895; Domestic servants 1,799; Clothiers and Drapers 1,614; Cotton-workers or Retailers 1,382. These and the Lingaet refuse some of the same occupations that are objected to by the Brahmuns.

54. Hindoos of Other Castes belong to every occupation in the table, excepting that of Leechman, Priest, and Civil Engineer; and of those three, the application and breeding of leeches is along objected to, that occupation being followed by Hindoos out-of-caste and Moosulmans. In the tabulation the designation priest has been taken in a too restricted sense, and those not Brahmuns who acted as priests in the lower castes, have been included with teachers. Of the 491,540 of these Hindoos of Caste, there were 153,386, or nearly a third who obtained a livelihood by labour; employed as domestic servants there were 27,232, as merchants 13,141, masons and quarry men 12,430, connected with cattle 12,280, cultivators and gardeners 11,371, gold and silver-smiths 10,670, occupied with horses 10,675, workers or dealers in iron 10,1[illegible], beggars and vagrants 6,917, or little more than one per cent., and 6,387 were independent.

55. Of the 32,434 Hindoo Out-castes, there were 12,410 Labourers, 4,938 workers in leather, 2,663 domestic servants, and 1,260 or nearly four per cent., beggars. Of the 145,880 Moosulmans there were occupied as labourers 18,129, or one-eighth; as maritime men 13,987, or nearly a tenth; domestic servants 9,968, beggars 8,053 or five and a half per cent., and independent [illegible]. There is not an occupation in the table in which the Moosulman was not found engaged. Of the 2,074 Negro-Africans a large proportion was maritime. The 49,201 Parsees had 7,180, or about a seventh, employed as writers and accountants, 6,149 as merchants and bankers, 5,906 workers or dealers in wood, 5,332 as domestic servants, 3,[illegible] as Priests, 3,117 were independent, and, to their great praise, not one beggar. The 2,872 Jews also had no beggars in their community, their chief occupations were working in wood and domestic service. The 19,903 Native Christians had of their number 3,026 cooks and 2,504 domestic servants. The 1,891 Indo-Europeans had engaged as domestic servants 221, as merchants 212, clothiers and drapers 210. Of the 8,415 Europeans, 2,906 were maritime men, and 1,258 were Military men, or pensioners. Of the 358 Chinese 62 were maritime men.

56. Harbour.—There were 32,582 persons enumerated on board the ships and boats in the Harbour, but that number does not include the whole maritime population as many sailors and boatmen slept on shore. The total number of maritime men with their wives and children returned at the Census was 40,584, and to this has to be added part of the 11,282 classed under "fisherman and fishmonger." The bulk of the harbour population was composed of Hindoos and Moosulmans, there being 53·6 per cent. of the former, and 34·5 of the latter; the Europeans were the only other race present that followed a seafaring life in any considerable number, and they were 8 per cent. of the whole.

57. From the Master Attendant's Office it is learnt that the vessels registered as belonging to Bombay on 31st December 1863 were—

	Number of Vessels.	Aggregate Tonnage.	Aggregate of Crews.
Square-rigged vessels, under Merchant Shipping Act of 1854-55	103	57,398	3,686
Square-rigged vessels and country craft under Act X. of 1841	140	19,934	4,055
Boats of above ten tons	3,153	......	......
Boats of under ten tons	1,823	......	......
Canoes or Sumbook	1,812	......	......

58. Birthplaces have been noted according to the Collectorates or the Native States comprehended in the Bombay Presidency, and in the case of those from beyond the Presidency limits, the locality has been less minutely indicated.

59. The population of Bombay is mostly made up of immigrants, there being but 174,039, that is two hundred and thirteen in every thousand, or little more than a fifth part, that were born in the island. There were 728,357 of the people, or 891·2 in every thousand born within the circuit of the Bombay Presidency; and of these there were 591,962 or 749·4 in the thousand born in British territory, and 136,395 in territory not British.

60. The Muratha-speaking Coast Collectorates of Tanna or the Konkun and Rutnagherry were the birthplaces of 189,601, or 221·2 in a thousand. The Canarese-speaking Canara, Dharwar, and Belgaum Collectorates gave 15,425 persons, or 16·5 per mil., to the population. The Muratha-speaking Collectorates of Sholapoor, Satara, Poona, Ahmednuggur, and Nasik gave 141,795, or 173·7 per mil., and Kandeish 8,975, or nearly eleven in a thousand. The Goozurathee-speaking collectorates of Surat, Broach, Kaira, and Ahmedabad were the birthplaces of 66,661; and 6,526 were born in Sind.

61. The territories not British, which were noted as birthplaces of the Bombay community, were the Murathee-speaking Malwan, which gave 29,061 persons, and the Portuguese dependencies, Goa, Damaun, and Diu, from whence came 14,199. In the Dakhun the Muratha-speaking Kolhapoor gave 7,341, and there were 6,868 numbered as having been born in Malwa and Rajpootana. From the Baroda territory and the smaller States in Goozerat there were 14,899; from Katiewar 21,323; and from Kutch there came 42,754 of the enumerated population of Bombay.

62. From Bengal, Oudh, Hindostan, and the Punjab there were 24,165 immigrants, or 29·4 in every thousand; and from territories comprised within the Madras Presidency limits there were 13,467, or 16·5 in a thousand. [illegible] Dakhun [illegible] province.

63. The total number of those born in Indian territory amounted to 796,366, or 975·3 in every thousand. Of the rest of the people 2,022, were from Burmah, Singapore, Manila, and China; 39,379 were from Cashmere, Afghanistan, and Beloochistan; from Persia there were 1,639, and from Arabia 6,011 persons. Africa was stated to have been the birth-place of 1,441; America of 86; and Europe of 5,124, or 6·3 in every thousand.

64. Insane.—From the information in the Returns, there were present in Bombay 117 insane persons, exclusive of the 194 patients in the Lunatic Asylum. The total number was thus 311, but some of the patients in the Asylum having been brought from places beyond the island, on account of their malady, the proportion of insanes furnished by the population of Bombay cannot be estimated from the present data.

65. Dumb.—There were 96 persons reported as dumb, and of them there were forty-two Hindoos of caste, and six Out-castes, twenty-eight Moosulmans, and twenty Parsees. The proportion was one to every 8,505 of the total enumerated population. In Norway there was one in 1,200, in Prussia one in 1,334, in England one in 1,64[illegible], in France one in 1,671, in Bavaria one in 1,774, and Holland one in 2,714 persons.

66. The Blind were stated to be 543 in number, [illegible] to be distributed, among the various races, nearly in [illegible] ratio observed in the total population. There was [illegible] blind to every 1,503 persons, while in the United Kingdom at last Census there was one to every 9[illegible] inhabitants. From the Returns of other European countries, it is found that in Norway there was one blind to every 549 persons; in France one to every 9[illegible]; Iceland one to 1,663; in Prussia one to 1,736; in Bavaria one to 1,986. In the United States of America there was one blind person to every 2,483 of the people. The Bombay number of blind probably gives a [illegible] ratio, because from street-begging being discouraged, it is not likely that the blind would leave their homes in their actual proportion, to come with other immigrants to Bombay.

67. The Lame in the various races were 477.

68. It was reported that there were two hundred and sixty mutilated males, of of whom two hundred and five were Moosulmans, and fifty-five were Hindoos. It may be that many of these Moosulmans were thus dealt with before being brought to India, but there is no room to doubt that this inhuman mutilation has, in the instances of the Hindoos, taken place where British rule or influence might be exercised, so as to deter from this crime and the iniquities connected with it.

September 5th, 1864. A. H. LEITH.

SPORTING.

GYMKHANA RACES.

The third Gymkhana of this season took place on Saturday last, on the Sands, near the Government Cooperage. There was a very good attendance on the ground. The races were not so good as those on the two former occasions; but the evident good-feeling and cordiality displayed by those who assembled to take a part in them, added a greater zest to the evening's amusement; as it seemed as if they had determined to come for the express purpose of being pleased with themselves and all around them. Though we regretted the absence of Mr. Crawford, who, we are sure, would have been there if possible, we were pleased to note this place being so ably filled by Mr. Macfarlane, another of our sporting celebrities. The first race on the card was

The Trotting Stakes.—For all Horses. ½ mile, catch weights above 11 stone. Gentlemen riders. 1 G. M. Rs. 50 added; and for which the following put in an appearance:—

Mr. Taylor's......Lilac......Mr. Whitley 1
Mr. Gumpert's......Hamlet......Mr. Openshawe 0
Mr. Latham's......[illegible]......Mr. Browne......0

Lilac, not "breaking" once, came in an easy winner, the two others acting as "whippers in."

2nd Race.—*The Harness Purse.*—½ a mile, catch weights above 11 stone. Gentlemen riders. 1 G. M. Rs. 30 added.

Mr. Irving's......Solway......walked over.
Mr. B's......Ticket of Leave......drawn.
Mr. D's......Toby......drawn.

The three were entered for this race, but as two of them were scratched, *Solway* had a "walk over" for it.

The third and last "sky" was the *Scratch Race*, and the entries for this were

Mr. Lowther's......bk. ara g......Robin Hood......1
Mr. Latham's......bk. a. h. ......Black Buck......2
Mr. Whitley's......g. a. h......Rosebud......3
Mr. Cornish's......g. a. h......Scamp......drawn.

This was certainly a tidy "spin." The three, *Scamp* having been scratched, went away from the post at a great pace, and kept together up to within a short distance of home, when *Rosebud* fell back, the other two having it now all to themselves; and now came the tug of war, resulting in the "bold forrester," not belying his name, marking down his game by a good length.

THE PUNJAUB.

The new Lieutenant Governor.—At last we have the pleasure to announce to our readers the final decision of the Westminster Hotel Council. Following the old motto that "the King who is over the water shall come to his ain again." His Highness the Maharaja Duleep Sing is to be the Governor and restored to his anglicised throne. His Highness was lately enamoured of ? yes,

"It was an Abyssynian maid,
Playing sweetly on a dulcimer,
Singing of Mount Abora"

Her Highness rides and waltzes to perfection. Captain Haji Burton will accompany the new Lieutenant Governor in a political capacity.

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...announcement may strike many with ... but when we reflect on the appropriateness of the appointment of Sir Charles Wood ..., we cannot feel any surprise at the peculiarity of any dispositions of patronage. The ... of information in Walker.—*Lahore Chronicle*, Dec. 7.

A short time ago we mentioned that it was proposed to establish in Lahore a Club for the whole province, in character resembling those which have been so successful in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay. We are glad to be able to state that there is every probability of this proposal being carried into effect. Mr. F. Cooper, C.B., Commissioner of Lahore, was the first to start the idea, and many gentlemen, representatives of different classes of the community, have taken it up energetically, and have promised it their support.—*Id.*

SIND.

Scinde Railway.—We have an imperative duty to perform this morning and it is to make public a circumstance that has come to our knowledge which cannot but affect most materially the interests of the corporation to whom belongs the line between Kurrachee and Kotree. From the 1st of this month, the great bulk of the native merchants of this city have refused to use the line for the conveyance of their goods from Kotree, and the consequent loss may be roughly estimated as ranging between five and seven thousand rupees per day, which of course, the taxpayers of India, under the guarantee, will have to pay. The question, therefore, is a public one, loudly demanding the immediate attention, not only of the Press, but of Government, and we call upon Mr. Mansfield to appoint at once a commission of enquiry, whose duty it shall be to thoroughly investigate all the circumstances of the case. So far as we have been informed it seems that the Railway authorities have recently given on contract the unloading of the Kotree trucks as they arrive at the Kurrachee terminus a charge of four annas being made to the owners for every ton thus moved, and the company receiving from the contractor 1,500 Rupees annually for the little monopoly secured to him. Now it is a patent fact that the merchants have heretofore been paying at a far heavier rate than that agreed to by the contractor for the work he has undertaken to perform, and yet the Railway will not be used so long as the contract continues in force. The native merchants go further than this, for they are willing to pay the Railway 500 rupees a year more than the contractor does, if they be only allowed the privilege of removing their own goods at double the contractor's rates. So far as we have gone, two questions of importance present themselves. They are, 1st. Can the contractor fairly work at the rates of his tender, paying the Company 1,500 Rupees a year out of his collections? And 2nd, Why do the native merchants object to a contractor, who agrees to do their work far cheaper than they themselves can? We hope we have said enough this morning to move the authorities to action, and to induce Messrs. Mcneill, Ross, and Taverner to exert themselves to the utmost in unravelling the mystery. We know a little more of this matter than we have cared to mention this morning, but in our next we shall recur to the subject, unless we find active steps taken in the mean time to right the public.—*Our Paper, December 6.*

MILITARY.

DEPARTURES.—December 17th.

Ross, Major, Deputy Inspector General of Police, to rejoin, to Poona.
Stewart, Captain F. G., Local Army, to rejoin, to Central Provinces.
Pemberton, Lieutenant C. C., Royal Artillery, to rejoin, to Khandeish.
Hogg, Lieutenant, Poona Horse, on leave, to Seroor.
Neale, Major, Staff, on duty, to Malligaum.
Davidson, Lieut., 26th Regiment N. I., on duty to Poona.

BENGAL.

(From the Gazette of India.)

Mr. E. W. Mathews assumed charge of the Office of Chief Assistant in the Establishment of the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Bombay, on the forenoon of the 22nd November 1864.

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation of the Hon'ble Claud H. Brown, consequent on his departure from India, of his post of Additional Member of the Council for making Laws and Regulations.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, under the authority vested in him by Acts XXIV and XXV Victoria, Cap. 67, Section 10, is pleased to nominate David Cowie, Esquire, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only.

Captain E. St. George, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Branch, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Board of Examiners, in addition to his other duties, during the absence, on leave, of Captain Lees, or until further orders.

Captain E. St. George received charge of the Office of Secretary to the Board of Examiners from Captain W. N. Lees on the 3rd instant.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Assistant Surgeon J. D. Wylie, in medical charge of the Meywar Political Agency, to resign his appointment. Mr. Wylie's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of the N. W. Provinces from the date on which he may be relieved.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignation by Major C. M. Shakespear of his appointment as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd class, in the Central Provinces, with effect from the 25th August last, and to sanction the following arrangements:—

Captain G. Warner, Assistant Commissioner, 1st class, to be Deputy Commissioner, 3rd class, from 25th August.

Mr. J. W. Chisholm, Assistant Commissioner, 2nd class, to be Assistant Commissioner, 1st class, from the above date.

Captain H. F. Newmarch, Assistant Commissioner, 1st class, to be Deputy Commissioner, 3rd class, vice Mr. A. G. W. Harris, reduced to the rank of Assistant Commissioner, 1st class, from the 5th October.

The services of Major Shakespear are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

Lieutenant Colonel J. F. D'E. W. Hall, Commandant of the Erinpoora Irregular Force and Political Superintendent of Serohi, reported his return to India on the 9th November.

Lieutenant A. N. Bruce, Assistant to the Governor General's Agent for the States of Rajpootana, reported his return to India on the 9th November.

The Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to invest Captain W. D. Dickson, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Neemuch, with the powers of a Cantonment Magistrate within the limits of the Cantonment of Neemuch.

Under Section 8 of Act XIV of 1863, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to invest Mr. H. Rivett-Carnac, Settlement Officer of the Chanda and Wurda Districts, in the Central Provinces, with the powers of a Collector as described in Act X of 1859, for the decision of suits of the nature mentioned in Section 23 of Act X of 1859, or in Act XIV of 1863, during the period he may be employed in making or revising Settlements of Land Revenue in the above-mentioned districts.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Major J. W. Stubbs, Deputy Commissioner, West Berar, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, to officiate as 1st Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad, during the absence of Lieutenant Colonel A. R. Thornhill, on sick leave to Europe.

Major Stubbs reported his arrival at Hyderabad on the evening of the 17th November, from leave on medical certificate to Europe, and assumed charge of the Office of 1st Assistant Resident, Superintendent of Residency Bazars, and Extra Assistant in the Thuggee and Dacoitee Department, from Captain H. Fraser, Officiating 1st Assistant Resident, on the forenoon of the 18th November, from which date Captain Fraser reverts to his appointment of 2nd Assistant Resident.

Lieutenant W. Tweedie, of the Bengal Staff Corps, was relieved from the duties of Officiating 3rd Assistant Resident on the forenoon of the 18th November, and his services are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

The following modification in the existing practice of payment in Bengal of Family Certificates of Native Soldiers of the Madras and Bombay Armies, is notified for information and guidance:—

2. The Rolls of Family Certificate with Descriptive Roll of Payee, are to be sent direct to the Civil Treasury Officer where the party entitled to the money resides.

3. The sums paid will be charged at once as a debit to the Presidency to which the Soldier belongs in the Accounts Current rendered to the Office of the Military Accountant of the Presidency by the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General of the Province.

4. Pension Pay Masters in Bengal will accordingly no longer reimburse the amount of such payments by crediting in their accounts the Civil Department, and charging the Presidency to which the Soldier belongs.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Ships.	Commanders.	From
17	Lallah Rookh	Earl	Calcutta Nov. 22.
	Dorothy	Thompson	Liverpool Aug. 18
	Phlox (s)	Heard	Surat Dec. 16.
	Planet	Jenkins	London July 28.
18	Futty Salam	Miles	Calcutta Nov. 28.
	Millwall	Smith	Point de Galle Dec. 6.
	Pearl	Brown	Calcutta Nov. 24.
	Malabar	Chambers	Singapore Nov. 20.
	John Lidgets	Robertson	Calcutta Dec. 2.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Ships.	Commanders.	To
17	General Outram (s)	Main	Malabar Coast.
	Victoria	Nacoda.	

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Ship *Lallah Rookh*, from Calcutta.—Mr. Whittle.
Per Ship *Millwall*, from Point de Galle.—Mr. G. Lever.
Per Ship *John Lidgett*, from Calcutta.—Mr. Elliot.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last:—

Schooner *Rahamance*, Nacoda, bound to Bellapoor.
Ship *Fazlrabanee*, J. A. P. Souther, bound to Calcutta.
Barque *Mahomed Shah*, F. A. Freeman, bound to Rangoon.
Ship *Fais Allum*, R. A. Wier, bound to Rangoon.
Ship *Longwood*, C. A. Peterson, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *Lydia Williams*, M. W. Carr, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *Shah Jehan*, J. P. Jenkins, bound to Calcutta.

The ship *Godavari*, for Liverpool, began to load on Saturday ...

FREIGHTS.

The day after the arrival of the last mail there was an excellent demand for tonnage, and rates for *Liverpool* advanced 5s per ton, latterly, however, the demand has slackened and rates are somewhat easier, with little doing. Stocks of Cotton are very large, but as European houses are declining to make advances to native shippers, business has been checked, and unless greater facilities are afforded by the Banks to shippers of Cotton rates of freight are likely to decline again.

For Liverpool.—Going ships have been most in favour; and engagements have taken place as high as £3-10-0 to £3-12-6. For vessels partly laden £3-5-0 to £3-7-6 has been paid. For ships not commenced to load the enquiry has been limited to speculators who have taken up several ships at £1-17-6 to £3-0-0. Seeds offer freely at £1-5-0.

For London.—There is no disengaged tonnage on the berth; and there is so little cargo offering that consignees decline laying ships on the berth.

For Havre.— There is no demand for tonnage, and to load from other Ports the same remark also applies.—*Bombay Saturday Review, Dec. 17.*

MADRAS.

Departure.—December 10, Screw Steamer *Cashmere* John Muddison, to Bombay, via Southern Ports.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

There was increased animation in the share market on Saturday, and we note a considerable improvement in the shares of nearly all the Financial Associations—and more particularly the Asiatic, Eastern, and Joint Stock Corporation. There was, on the other hand, a considerable fall in China and Mercantile Bank shares; and Indian Peninsulas are 3 per cent. weaker. Speculation in Back Bay shares continues exceedingly active; there was a further rise of Rs. 2,000 per share on Saturday, and the present price of Rs. 34,000 pm. is very firm. For Mazagons there is again a good enquiry, and the rate has risen to Rs. 8,750 pm. Freres are at from Rs. 5,800 to Rs. 6,000 pm. There were many buyers for these shares on Saturday, it being understood that the Rolling Stock Company will be brought out under the auspices of, and take over at a very high price a large portion of the land belonging to the Frere Company. Victorias are firm at Rs. 38,000 pm.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 1½d. to 1¼d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 1 5/16d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 1½d.
Calcutta	At sight	100¼
Do.	30 days' sight	99¾
Do.	60 Do. do.	98½
Madras	30 Do. do.	100
China	60 Do. do.	223

SHARES

Subscribed Capital	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up	Dividend	Names	Rates.
£	Rs.	Rs.	pr. ct.	**BANKS.**	
3,000,000	1000 / 500	250	18	Agra Bank	180 p. ct. pm.
300,000	250	125	......	Alliance Bank	35 p. ct. pm.
500,000	200	200	......	Asiatic Bank Corpta	150 p. ct. pm.
2,140,000	8,000	8,000	20	Bank of Bengal	16,000 p. S. n.
1,000,000	250	175	8	Bank of India	30 with n. S.
10,45,0.0	1,000	1,000	8	Bombay Bank	252 p. ct. pm.
750,000	250	100	......	Bombay City Bank	23 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	250	150	......	Bombay Presidency Bank	18 p. ct. pm.
200,000	200	200	......	Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	7 p. ct. Par.
2,000,000	100	100	......	Broker's Banking Company	16 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	250	250	6	Central Bank	60 p. ct. pm.
800,000	200	200	15	Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	(incldg. n. S.) 120 p. ct.
800,000	200	25	......	China Bank	50 p. ct. pm.
750,000	250	250	20	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	190 ex. div.
1,000,000	1,000	500	18	Commercial Bank	125 ex. div.
1,600,000		200	7½	Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	(nml.) 100 p. ct. pm.
250,000		500	9	Delhi Bank Corporation	50 pm. nml.
[illegible]		250	......	East Indian Bank	24 p. ct. pm.
[illegible]	200	100	......	East India Trading and Banking Corporation	P[illegible]
4,000,000	1,000	250	10	Hindustan, China and Japan Bank	5 p. ct. pm.
600,000	250	100	......	Imperial Banking and Trading Company	(nml.) 21 p. ct. pm.
500,000	200	200	......	Indian Peninsula London & China Bank	24 p. ct. pm.
200,000		20	......	London & Bombay Bank	5 dis.
8,750,000	1,000	1,000	12	Madras Bank	127 p. ct. pm.
1,500,000	250	250	16	Oriental Bank Corporation	170 p. ct. pm.
600,000	200	200	......	Royal Bank of India	46 ex-div.
750,000				Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Bank	30 p. ct. pm.
				FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.	
1,000,000	400	100	......	Alliance Financial	55 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	400	50	......	Asiatic Financial	31 p. ct. pm.
450,000	300	25	......	Bombay Finance Corporation	18 p. ct. pm.
750,000	500	100	......	Bombay General Credit & Financial Corporation	7 p. ct. pm.
600,000	300	200	......	Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	[illegible]
1,000,000	100	50		Elphinstone Financial	13½ p. ct. pm.
1200000	400	150	......	Financial Association of India and China	61 p. ct. pm.
1200000	400	100	......	Do. New Capital	5 p. ct. pm.
1,900,000	500	100	......	Grand Finance Company	8 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	500	50	......	International Financial Co	7 p. ct. pm.
640,000	200	50		National Financial	6 p. ct. pm.
1,500,000	400	100		Mercantile Credit Financial	10 p. ct. pm.
	400	50		Oriental Financial Association	13 p. ct. pm.
1,200,000	400	100	......	Union Financial	4 p. ct. pm.
800,000	400	50		Universal Bank & Financial Corporation (Ld.)	15 p. ct. pm.
				LAND COMPANIES.	
2,000,000	10000	5,000	......	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	31,000 pm. p. S.
		10,000	12,000	Colaba Land Company	90,000 pm. p. whole S.
510,000	1,000	1000 / 850	808	Elphinstone Land and Press Co. Limited (3,600 fully paid up Sh., 1,800 not fully paid up Shares, 2 Frere Press Co's Shares)	1,46,000 p. S. pm.
2,000,000	10,000	1,500 / 4,000	......	Frere Land Company	6,000 pm.
110,000	2,000	901	......	House and Land Investment Company	200 pm.
1,000,000	5000	3000	......	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co.	8,750 pm.
150,000	6,000	4,000	170	Victoria Land and Press Co.	38,000 pm.
			pr. S.	**PRESS COS.**	
		11,000	1,800	Apollo Press Co	23,000 p. S.
		2,700	300	Colaba Press Co	6,000 p. S.
937,500	6,250	5,750	850	Fort Press Co	14,750 p. S.
400,000	2,000	4,000	350	Hydraulic Press Co	4,000 pm.
80,000	2,000	1,600	......	Bombay Press Company	2,800 pm.
		1,500	......	Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company	2,000 pm.
0,000	5,000	750	......	Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	300 pm. n
75,000	3,000	600	......	Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras)	Par. nml.
70,000	2,000	1050	......	East India Press Co	Par.
45,000	2,000	500	......	Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras	25 prem.
40,000	3,000	1,000	......	Albert Press Co. (Limited) Kurrachee	500 pm. S. n.
		650	......	Deccan Cotton Cleaning & Press Co. (Limited)	150 pm. S. n.
100,000	100	10	......	Locomotive Cotton Press Co. (Limited)	
100,000	4,000		......	Scott Press Co.	
200,000	1,000	225		Mofussil Press & Ginning Co.	
50,000	2,500	1,500		Prince of Wales Press Co	1,000 pm.
				RAILWAY COS.	
		21½	pr. ct.	G. I. P. Railway Co Consolidated Stock	10 p. ct. dis.
		130	2½	Do. new £20 shares	5 dis.
		1,000	2½	Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company	Par.
			pr. S.	**SPINNING AND WEAVING COS.**	
125,000	2,500	2,500	15	Alliance Spinning Company (Limited)	
90,000	2,000	2,000	......	Arkwright Cotton Mill Company	Par nml.
55,000	1,300	5,500	700	Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,500 pm.
150,000	2000	1,750	......	Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	160 pm.
250,000	1,000	1,000	......	Maneckjee Petit's Spinning & Weaving Co.	150 pm.
200,000	2,825	2,500	150	Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co.	400 pm.
150,000	2,500	2,200	......	Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Limited)	200 pm.
27,500	5,000	5,000	400	Victoria Spinning Co. Ld.	2,500 pm.
160,000	5,000	2,000	pr. ct. 5	Coorla Spinning & Weaving Co. (Limited)	600 pm.
300,000	1,000	1,000	12	Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	250 pm.
				SHIPPING COMPANIES.	
300,000	5,000	3,000	......	Bombay Shipping Co.	4,000 pm.
260,000	2,500	2,000	24	Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co.	30 pm. S.
60,000	1,000	1,000	......	Bombay Landing and Shipping Co. (Limited)	30 p. S.
500,000	5,000	1,500	......	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co.	300 pm.
250,000	5,000	2,500	......	Iron Ship Company (Ld.)	200 dis.
		750		Oriental Ship Owning Association	35 pm.
160,000	4,000	2,500	......	Prince of Wales Ship Co.	400 dis.
150,000	500	50	......	Vigors Patent Slip & Foundry Co. (Limited)	Par.
		1,000		Union Shipping Company Limited	Par.
		1,000		Western India Ship Co.	Par.
				MISCELLANEOUS.	
30,000	500	300	......	Bombay Contract and Building Company	50 pm.
				Bonded Warehouse	250 dis.
80,000	2,000	900	......	Treacher & Co. (Limited)	Par.
100,000	500	250	12	Goa Coffee Co.	nml.
		250	......	Bombay Gas Company	8 p. ct. pm.
150,000	50	50	......	East India Cotton Agency	[illegible]
25,000	1,000	50	......	Khandeish Farming Co.	Par.
45,000	200	100	......	United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld.	Par.
250,000	500	100	......	Bombay Oil Works Co. (Limited)	1 dis.
7,000	350	300	......	Victoria Patent Brick Co. (Limited)	
20,000	1,000	500	......		

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,

Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-2-3
Bank of England Notes	10-6
Spanish Dollars	210
Condors	220
Mexican Dollars	230
German Crowns	214½
Five-Franc Pieces	238½
Bar Silver	106½
Gold Leaf	16-7/16

PRICE CURRENT, 16th December 1864.

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy
Dhollera, (ready)	Rs. 460 to 465
Bhownuggur and Mowa	460 to 465
Broach	425 to 430
Surat	440 to 445
Comrawuttee, Khote	430 to 435
Jhrebunder	360 to 365
Akote	440 to 445
Compta	445 to 450
Veeraval	360 to 5,0
Hingunghaut ... Nominal	535 to 540
Khandeish	540 to 545
Dharwar (Saw-ginned)	525 to 550
Dhollera (April and May delivery)	520 to 535
Comrawuttee Khote (New) March and April delivery	520 to 5..

OPIUM—Malwa Rs. 1,580.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854.* Paid-up Capital—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000.) Reserve Fund—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.) *Head Office*—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

Union Bank of London; General Credit and Finance Co. of London, (Limited); and Messrs C. J. Hambro and Son.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES—No. 2, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:
On London 6 months' sight ... 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
3 do do ... 2s. 0¾d. "
Sight ... 1s. 11½d. "
On France 6 months' sight ... frs. 2-58 cts. "
3 do do ... 2-53 "
Sight ... 2-48 "

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.
On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto do
12 ditto do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 27th Oct. 1864. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*—Capital Sixty Lakhs of Rupees in 30,000 Shares of Rs. 200 each, with power to Increase.

Board of Directors.
Andrew Grant, Esq., Chairman.
W. F. Stearns, Esq.
J. E. Grimm, Esq.
Dinshaw Manockjee, Esq.
Byramjee Hormusjee Cama, Esq.
Karsandas Madhavadas, Esq.

Auditors.
Alex. Stewart, Esq. | James Bevis, Esq.

London Bankers.
The London and County Bank.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
4 do. 2s. 0½d. "
3 do. 2s. 0¾d. "
2 do. 2s. 0d. "
1 do. 1s. 11¾d. "
On demand do. 1s. 11¼d. "

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £50 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interests allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

DELHI BANK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)
—ESTABLISHED 1844—INCORPORATED 1860.
Paid up Capital ... Rs. 25,00,000.
Reserve Fund ... 1,70,000.
Head Office ... Delhi.
Manager ... J. C. Parry, Esq.
Secretary ... H. P. Healy, Esq.

BRANCHES.
Bombay ... Agent W. B. Thompson, Esq.
Calcutta ... " D. Lancaster, Esq.
Allahabad ... " H. B. McLeavy, Esq. (Offg.)
Mussoorie ... " J. Healy, Esq.
Lucknow ... " C. H. Rushton, Esq.
Jubbulpore ... " E. S. Stamp, Esq., (Offg.)
London ... The Union Bank.

EXCHANGE.
6 months' sight ... at 2s. 0½d. per rupee.
4 do. ... at 2s. 0½d.
3 do. ... at 2s. 0d.
2 do. ... at 1s. 11¾d.
1 do. ... at 1s. 11½d.
On demand ... at 1s. 11¼d.
On Scotland and Ireland at 2s. 0d.

Bills are purchased and sold on England, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay Agra, Lahore *and on every large Town in India.*
Government Securities bought and sold.
Loans granted and Promissory Notes, of short date, discounted.
Bills for and under £10 can only be granted at sight.
Bills for less than £50 are not drawn at four or six months' sight.
The Corporation draws also on Melbourne and Sydney in Australia.
The Corporation and all its branches will always be happy to transmit, free of charge, the first of Exchange direct to England on being furnished with the correct address of the party to whom the remittance is to be forwarded.
Drafts on Calcutta, Madras, Lahore, and all the principal stations in the Upper and Lower Provinces, granted at the Exchange of the day.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES PURCHASED AND SOLD.

The Delhi Bank Corporation undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper and Certificates of shares in Joint Stock Companies, and will draw the interest or dividends thereon, as declared half-yearly, when authorized so to do, and remit the same by its own bills without any charge. On surrender of such Paper or Scrip a commission of ¼ per cent. will be charged.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000 at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST DEPOSIT RULES.
At the Head Office and Branches.
Open to all Classes.

At 6 per cent. requiring twelve months' notice of withdrawal.
At 5 ditto nine ditto.
At 4 per cent. ditto six months' ditto.
At 3 per cent. ditto three months' ditto.
Deposits may generally be availed of, without notice, by the Bank's Bills on London.
Interest is credited to Deposit Accounts half-yearly.
The Corporation reserves to itself the right of giving one month's notice of paying off any of the above Deposits, or of modifying their terms.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS

Are granted on approved personal and other Security on the usual terms. For further particulars apply to the Manager or Agents.

Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi Bank Corporation, Limited, or order."

Hours of Business 10 to 4. Saturdays 10 to 2.
W. B. THOMPSON, Agent.
Delhi Bank Corporation, Bombay, 18th October 1864.

N. B.—The Bombay branch will [illegible]
Nov. 9 1864. Agent Delhi Bank Corporation, Bombay.

BOMBAY FINANCE CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

ધી બોંમ્બે ફાઈનાન્સ કારપોરેશન લીમીટેડ.

धी बाँबे फीनान्स कार्पोरेशन लीमीटेड.

Capital—Rs. 45,00,000 in 15,000 Shares of Rs. 300 each,
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)

Directors.
Gaetano Gabriel de Souza, Esq., Chairman, (of Souza, Pinto & Co., Merchant.)
Burjorjee Sorabjee Lywalla, Esq., Merchant.
Ruttonjee Bunchordass, Esq., (of Megjee Ruttonjee & Co., Merchants of Bombay and Calcutta.)
Cawasjee Muncherjee Ahmedabadwalla, Esq., Merchant.
Munjee Nursey, Esq., Merchant.
Jumnadass Doolubdass, Esq. Merchant.
Secretary—Nusserwanjee D. Badhoorjee.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Kelly, Hore, and Manisty.
Bankers.—Asiatic Banking Corporation.

THE Corporation make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House Property, and real Property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Corporation effects the purchase and sale of Stock and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up-country or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

The Corporation receives Deposits for fixed periods on the following terms, viz.:—
Repayble on 3 months notice, being given 5 per cent.
Do. 6 do. do. 6 do.
Do. 9 do. do. 7 do.
Do. 12 do. do. 8 do.

Money may be deposited with the Corporation for longer periods on terms to be agreed upon.

The Corporation takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks, and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interest and Dividends thereon, for which a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

Every information will be given on application either personally or by letter (in English or in any other vernacular languages) to the Manager.

Office hours ... 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.
Saturdays ... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
PHILLIP KNEE, Manager.
7, Hummum Street, Bombay, 15th December 1864.

THE UNION FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED.)—Subscribed Capital Rs. 12,000,000.

Board of Directors.
R. T. Price, Esq. Chairman.
Hormusjee Dhunjibhoy Gheesta, Esq.
Jaiseyram Kissonram, Esq.
Wishwanath Dhondoba, Esq.
Chintoba Bhasker, Esq., Manager.

The Association will make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first class House Property and Real Property of all descriptions and tenures.

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c. imposed under sufficient legal authority.

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of Residents in Bombay, up-country or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon. Bank and other First Class Paper discounted at current rates.

Deposits.
Deposits received for fixed periods; present rate:
For 4 months ... 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " ... 7 " "
" 12 " ... 9 " "
And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.
Office hours ... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.
By order,
CHARLES CLIFTON, Secretary.
Temporary Office, No. 9, Hummum Street.
Bombay, 5th December 1864.

THE ASIATIC FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Subscribed Capital Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Board of Directors.
Ardaseer Cursetjee Dady, Esq. Chairman (of Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer & Co.)
R. Ahlers, Esq. (of Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
F. S. Hore, Esq. (of Messrs. Kelly, Hore, and Manisty.)
Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Bhownuggree, Esq.
Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Esq. (of Messrs. M. and M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)
Tribhovundass Jugjeewundass, Esq.
H. Cowley, Esq., Secretary.
Bankers.—Asiatic Banking Corporation.

The Association will make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st.—Of Landed Estate, first class House Property and real Property of all descriptions and tenures.

2nd.—Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c. imposed under sufficient legal authority.

3rd.—Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c. drawing the Pay, Interest, or Dividends accruing thereon.

Bank and other first class Paper Discounted.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—
For 4 months ... 6 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " ... 7 " "
" 12 " ... 8 " "
And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.
Office hours ... 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.
By order,
HENRY COWLEY, Secretary.
Bombay, November 1864.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.—Established in 1845.—*Registered under Act XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.*

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months certain 5 do.
do. 6 do. 5 do.
do. 12 do. 7 do.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000, *unless by special arrangement.*

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months will be received on terms which may be arranged on application to the Manager.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—
On London at 6 months' sight ... at 2s. 0½d. per rupee
4 " ... 2s. 0½d. "
3 " ... 2s. 0½d. "
2 " ... 2s. 0½d. "
1 " ... 2s.
On Demand ... 1s. 11¾d.

No draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50, and sums under £50 are only drawn for on Demand.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

MICHAEL R. DeQUADROS, Manager.
Bombay 15th December 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ધી ઇંડીઅન પેનીનસુલા લંડન અંડ ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)

धि इंडीयन पेनिनसुला लंडन येंड चाइना ब्याक (लीमीटेड.)

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

Subscribed Capital.—Fifty Lacs of Rupees, in 25,000 Shares of 200 Rupees each fully paid up.

With power to increase to Two Crores of Rupees (Two Millions Sterling).

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

Board of Directors.
Ardaseer Hormusjee, Esq., Chairman and Consulting Director, (Messrs. B. and A. Hormusjee.)
John L. Scott, Esq., (Messrs. Finlay, Clark and Co.)
Dhunjeebhoy Framjee, Esq., (Messrs. Framjee, Sands and Co.)
H. J. Marsden, Esq., *ex-officio.*

Chief Manager—H. J. Marsden, Esq., [(Temporarily absent in Europe.)

London Bankers.—The Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, at the following current rates of Exchange:—
6 months' sight ... 2s. 1d.
4 " ... 2s. 0½d.
3 " ... 2s. 0½d.
2 " ... 2s. 0½d.

Arrangements are being made to grant Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai where Branches of the Bank will in due course be established.

DEPOSITS.

Current Accounts.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

Fixed Deposits.
2 months certain ... 4 per cent.
3 " ... 5 "
6 " ... 6 "
12 " ... 8 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank receives Government Securities and shares for safe custody on account of constituents free of charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon at a charge of ½ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ½ per cent.

Any further information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Temporary Offices.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.: Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Temporary Office, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 6th December 1864.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED.)

Capital—One Million Sterling.
Subscribed Capital—£750,000.
HEAD OFFICE—80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Branches in India.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsur, and Calcutta, (others in course of being opened.)

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange:—
On London ... at 6 months' sight 2s. 0½d. per rupee.
" 4 " 2s. 0½d. "
" 3 " 2s. 0½d. "
" 2 " 1s. 11¾d. "
" 1 " 1s. 11¾d. "
" on Demand 1s. 11½d. "
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand 1s. 11½d.
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent. } 1s. 11½d.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 "
12 " 6 "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—
If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.
If to be paid in India a commission will be charged ... cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ½ per cent.
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application as the office, or by letter to the Manager.
Office hours 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
T. G. YOUNG, Manager.
Church Lane Street, Bombay, 18th November 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK LIMITED
—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

Subscribed Capital.—One Crore of Rupees in 40,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.

Board of Directors.
A. C. Gumpert Esq., *Chairman.*
Nowrojee Ardaseer Davur, Esq.
Pestonjee Nowrojee Pochajee, Esq.
Dossabhoy Framjee Cama, Esq.
[illegible]

Auditors.
Wm. Nixon, Esq. (of Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co.)
Arthur Hudson, Esq., (of Messrs. Robinson & Co.)

Solicitor.
W. H. Crawford, Esq.

London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the Union Bank of London at the following rates of Exchange:—
6 months' sight ... 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
3 do. do. ... 2s. 0½d. "
2 do. do. ... 2s. 0½d. "
1 do. do. ... 2s. 0d. "
Demand ... 1s. 11½d. "

Drafts for amounts under £20, are only drawn for payable on demand.

REMITTANCE.

For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady her Christian name or names should be given in full.

All Hoondees or orders for realization should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Interest is allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 6 "
12 " " 8 "

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Land, Houses, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—
On purchase or sale, ½ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ¼ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.
Hours of business ... 10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay, 19th Nov. 1864. ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Policies of Insurance against Fire, upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the Island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the undersigned on behalf of the above Company.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1846. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Edinburgh (Head Office,) 5, George Street.
London, 3, Pall Mall, East.

The Local Board at Bombay are empowered to accept proposals and issue policies without reference to Head Office.

Moderate rates of Premium for India, and liberal conditions as to residence in other parts of the World.

Immediate reduction of Premium to Home Rates on return to Europe, without Medical Certificate.

Premiums received in any part of the World where Agencies have been established, and claims paid at home or abroad.

Annual Revenue of the Company ... £135,000
Accumulated Fund ... 485,000
Subsisting Assurances, upwards of ... 3,000,000

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

By order of the Directors,
CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries to the Local Board.
Bombay, 31st March 1864.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
—Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.
FOR LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE, AND THE GUARANTEE OF FIDELITY IN SITUATIONS OF TRUST.

CHIEF OFFICES.
2, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, London.
60, King William Street, City, London.

Subscribed Capital Rs. 50,00,000. | Annual Revenue. Rs. 16,00,000.

Chairman.—Henry Wickham Wickham, Esq., M.P. for Bradford, Yorkshire, England.
With a large and influential Board of Directors in London.
Indian Branch—Head Office, 17, Church Gate St., Bombay.

Provisional Board of Directors.
Charles F. Kelly, Esq., Solicitor—*Chairman.*
E. D. Sassoon, Esq., Merchant.
Cursetjee Furdoonjee, Esq., Merchant.
William Cooper, Esq., (Messrs Falcher, Cooper & Co., Merchants.)
John H. Ryland, Esq., Manager, Bank of Hindustan.
W. F. Wesche, Esq., Manager, Alliance Bank, Bombay.
Secretary in India.—J. L. Napier Hay.

Assurances effected, policies issued, premiums received and claims settled in Bombay without reference to Home Office.

Fidelity Assurance.—The European Assurance Society is the ONLY Society in England, India and the Colonies specially empowered by the British Parliament to Guarantee the Fidelity of, or become Security for, Officers of Her Majesty's Naval, Military, and Civil Services, besides Managers, Secretaries, Accountants, Cashiers, Shroffs, Clerks and others holding situations of trust in Banks and other public Companies.

Life Assurance.—Every description of this important business is transacted by the Society at rates, which will be found to be more moderate than those of any other Company, with or without participation in profits.

Fidelity and Life Assurance Combined.—This method ... Society confers important advantages ... allowed in the Life premiums to the extent of ... 100 per cent. of the Guarantee premium.

Fire Insurance ... effected on Merchandise, Warehouses, Mills ... Property, and all classes of risks at rates ... according to the class of risk.

Applications are invited from persons desirous to promote the interests of the Society, by acting as Agents or Medical Referees.

J. L. NAPIER HAY, Secretary in India.
Bombay, 17, Church Gate Street.

THE ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Dakin, Esq., and Alderman, London, Chairman.
John Alers Hankey, Jun, Esq., London, Deputy Chairman.

LONDON.
William Bevan, Esq.
John Elin, Esq.
George Garraway, Esq.
John Gillespie, Esq.
R. Stuart Lane, Esq.
E. Lucas, Esq.
W. Lyall, Esq.
John Ogle, Esq.
Rowand Ronald, Esq.
E. G. Tinker, Esq.
Peter G. Vander Byl, Esq.

GLASGOW.
A. A. Ferguson, Esq.
William Hamilton, jun., Esq.
John P. Kidston, Esq.
Wm. Malcolm, Esq.
James Motton, Esq.
Andrew A. Ranken, Esq.

UNDERWRITERS.
London—Arthur James Dumas, Esq.
Glasgow—William Birrill, Esq. (Messrs. Wm. Ewing and Co.)

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Bombay, are prepared to accept Homeward risks on current terms.

MACINDOE ROGERS & Co.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.—Incorporated by Royal Charter A.D. 1720, HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, Royal Exchange, London, E.C.

John Alexander Hankey, Esq.—*Governor.*
Bonamy Dobree, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.
Nath. Alexander, Esq.
J. Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.
Rich. Baggallay, Esq.
H. Bonham Bax, Esq.
James Blyth, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.
Mark W. Collet, Esq.
Charles Crawley, Esq.
Sir Fred. Currie, Bart.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.
Harry Geo. Gordon, Esq.
Edwin Gower, Esq.
Sam. Gregson, Esq., M.P.
A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Louis Huth, Esq.
Charles Lyall, Esq.
John Ord, Esq.
Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
David Powell, Esq.
Alex. Trotter, Esq.
Wm. Bryce Watson, Esq.
Lestock P. Wilson, Esq.

John Laurence, Esq., *Secretary.*
John Anthony Rucker, Esq., *Underwriter.*
Arthur H. Bailey, Esq., *Actuary.*
Thos. B. Bateman, Esq., *Manager of the Fire Department.*
W. G. Hunter, Esq., F. R. C. S., *Medical Referee in Bombay.*

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured. This arrangement will be found to be more advantageous to the Policy holders than an apparently larger proportion of the profits, subject to the expenses, of management. The profits are declared at the end of every five years, and the share of the Policy holders may be appropriated either in increase of the Sum Assured or as an immediate Cash payment.

Assurances may also be effected without participation in profits, at reduced Rates of Premium.

An allowance will be made for the surrender of Policies for the whole term of Life, on which not less than three years premiums have been paid.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

Floating Policies are granted at usual premiums.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the undermentioned Agencies:—

Madras ... Messrs. Arbuthnot, & Co.
Calcutta ... Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart, & Co.
Hong Kong ... Messrs. Dent & Co.
Shanghai ... Messrs. Dent & Co.
Mauritius ... Messrs. Blyth & Co.

For further information and Prospectus apply to
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 10th Nov. 1864.

(POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.)

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Established 1838.

For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.

Head Offices, 7, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, London WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, AGRA, AND HONGKONG.

And Agencies throughout the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's Indian Empire, and in most of the principal Towns on the Continent of Europe.

CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.

Accumulated Fund upwards of £714,000. Revenue about £300,000.

New Business progressing at the rate of nearly £40,000 per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of this Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time (inclusive of Bonuses) rather exceeds ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
Local Board of Management.

The Hon. Arthur J. Lewis, Advocate General.
R. N. Wylie, Esq., (Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
R. L. Tracey, Esq., Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., Merchant.
Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq., Retired Merchant.

Medical Officer.
Saville M. Pelly, Esq., F.R.C.S., Presidency Surgeon.

Solicitors.
Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland and Peile.

Agents.—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.

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The Agra and ... *Secretary.*
C. H. Ogbourne, Esq., F.S.S.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable. Bonuses triennial.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.

Assignments of Policies registered without charge. Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices:—The "With Profits" rates are very considerably lower, and in some cases amount to *little more than two-thirds* of what is charged, so that Assurers upon that scale secure an immediate and permanent advantage independently of further benefits derived from triennial divisions of Profits.

FOR EXAMPLE

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1000 for the whole term of life with Profits; the rates for the non-participating scale being about 10 per cent. lower.

Age.	Civil. Half-yearly. Rs.	as.	p.	Civil. Monthly. Rs.	as.	p.	Military. Half-yearly. Rs.	as.	p.	Military. Monthly. Rs.	as.
20	16	8	0	2	14	9	19	8	0	3	7
30	20	0	0	3	8	8	22	0	0	3	14
40	25	0	0	4	6	10	26	0	0	4	9
50	33	0	0	5	13	6	33	8	0	5	14
60	46	0	0	8	2	4	47	0	0	8	5

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced, and the following examples shew the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods at the respective Ages.:—

Age.	Civil. 1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	Military. 1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	28	28	34	34	34	35
35	31	32	32	33	36	37	37	37
45	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45
55	53	55	56	58	54	56	57	59

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly payments in proportion

Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.

For further particulars, forms of Proposal, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., apply to the Secretary.

EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.
C. H. OGBOURNE, Secretary.
1, Bruce, Lane, Bombay 15th March, 1864

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL £2,500,000.—(FULLY SUBSCRIBED.)
19, CORNHILL, LONDON.
MARINE BRANCH, 5, ROYAL EXCHANGE, AVENUE.

DIRECTORS.
Chairman.
Henry Trower, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson.)
Deputy Chairman.
Samuel Hanson, Esq., (Samuel Hanson & Co.)
John Boustead, Esq., (Price, Boustead & Co.)
George T. Brooking, Esq. (A. St. Helens Place.)
Jeremiah Colman, Esq., (J. & J. Colman.)
Charles Curling, Esq., (Charles Curling & Co.)
Edwin Fox, Esq., (Halliday, Fox & Co.)
N. Griffiths, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.
Fred. W. Harris, Esq., (Dixon and Harris.)
Smith, Harrison, Esq., (Harrison & Crossfield.)
David Hart, Esq., (Lemon Hart & Son.)
Francis Hicks, Esq., (Thomas & Francis Hicks.)
John Hodgson, Esq., (Grant, Hodgson & Co.)
John G. Homere, Esq., 149 Gresham House.
John Humphrey, Esq., New Hibernia Wharf.
M. Joshua, Esq., (Joshua Brothers & Co.)
F. Larkworthy, Esq., Managing Director of the Bank of New Zealand.
William Leask, Esq., East-cheap.
Henry William Peek, Esq., (Peek Brothers & Co.)
Alexander Sim, Esq., (Churchill & Sim.)
J. Adam Smith, Esq., (Smith, Wood & Co.)
John R. Thomson, Jr., Esq., (J. R. Thomson & Co.)
John Kemp Welch, Esq., (Orlando Jones & Co.)
James Woodhouse, Esq., (J. P. & C. M. Woodhouse.)

Solicitors.
Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing Lane.
Manager, Fire Department.—Henry Thomson, Esq.
Actuary, Life Department.—W. P. Pattison, Esq.
Underwriter, Marine Department.—J. Carr Saunders, Esq.
Secretary.—Henry Ghinn, Esq.

INSURANCES AGAINST FIRE

May be effected for any length of time from one month upwards. An Insurance for seven years certain will be charged as *for six years only.*

Losses by Lightning are made good, where the property ensured has been actually set on Fire thereby.

All reasonable Expenses, incurred at the time of fire, in the removal of property insured in this Office, will be paid.

Fifteen days of grace will be allowed for the renewal of all *annual* policies, during which time the Company will be liable, unless the risk has previously been declined, or the Insured has declared his intention not to renew.

MARINE RISKS

are taken on Cotton, Silk, Seeds, and other Produce, by Steamer or sailing vessel, to great Britain and the Continent, at current rates.

Prospectuses, and all information respecting the Fire and Marine Branches of the above Company, can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents to the Commercial Union Assurance Company.
Fire and Marine Branches.)
Bombay, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at the Offices of the undersigned, a few Boxes of best Manilla CIGARS, No 3. Price Rs. 45 per mil. FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Bombay, 6th December 1864.

A NEW BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.—Aply to J. R. LOWE, Burrows' Lane, Girgaum Road.
Bombay, 3rd December.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—The Ship "OWEN GLENDOWER." Apply to CRAWFORD & Co. No. 3, Marine Street 1864.

NEW GRAM from Calcutta, first quality, in Bags of 164 lbs., with a fine Gunny, at Rs. 7-12 per Bag. *Terms—Cash.* Apply to GOVIND JANARDHUN, at the Office of Messrs. Montaulard and Tallada, No. 5, Forbes Street.

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL have for sale at the Metal Mart, Boree Bunder—Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Pipes, Galvanized Corrugated Iron, and Fixing for ditto.

FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.

Cast Iron Guttering and Rain Water Pipes, Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.

Daily expected—a few Ornamental Cast Iron Entrance Gates and Railings. Drawings may be seen at the above address.

Price Lists forwarded on application.
FLETCHER and MITCHELL.
Metal Mart, Boree Bunder, 15th December 1864.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boots.

Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.
ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, London.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, please call at
ESPERANCE & HANNAH.
N. B.—HATS Relined and Cleaned.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned, Corrugated Sheet Iron and Line suitable for roofing.
HEYCOCK & Co.
Bombay, 29th November 1864.

ON SALE.—The undersigned have just received per Overland Mail, a large consignment of Jewellery, from their manufacturing partner in London, consisting of—

Gold Bracelets, Brooches and Earrings, set with Pearls, Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, &c. &c. &c.
Ladies' Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Pearls, Rubies, Turquoise, Sapphires, &c.,—a large assortment.
The New Waist Buckle, for Ladies.
Gold and Silver Thimbles, &c. &c.
Gentlemen's Solid Hallmarked 18 Carat Signet Rings.
" Diamonds, Emerald, and Ruby Rings.
" Pins, Studs, Sleeve Links, &c. &c.
" Lockets, Albert, and Guard Chains.
" Gold and Silver Watches.
Silver Goods, in great variety.
Electroplated Ware, best quality.
A splendid assortment of Masonic Jewellery.
Nesbit Lane, Fort. GEORGE POWIS & Co.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.—DORABJEE HORMUSJEE has the pleasure to apprise his kind Customers, that he has just received Overland and direct from Paris, Ladies' and Children's trimmed and untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Infants' Silk Hats and Bonnets, French gold silver, and colored Flowers, and plain Flowers, white and black Cap fronts Ribbons, broad and narrow, white glace Silk in variety, Muslin, Mohair, Grenadine, and Nora Dresses, the Denmark, the Equestrian or Riding and the Dagne or Nursing Corsets, Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs, Tarlatan, white and colored, Garibaldi Jackets, Skeletons, colored Merino, Llama, Military and Gauntlet Gloves, Silk Mantles, black and colored Velvets, superior black habit Cloth, embroided Crochet and real Lace Collars and Sleeves, imitation and real Valencian Lace, Children's Frocks, Toys, Rimmel's best Perfumery; and many other articles too numerous to mention, of which he solicits an inspection.

પા૦ દોરાબજી હોરમસજી મીલીનરી શપ.

DORABJEE HORMUSJEE, Milliner.
Meadow Street, No. 20.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—FRESH MILLINERY.—Just received per Overland Mail, a choice selection of Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats, White and Colored Kid and Silk Gloves, Alexandra Curls, Human Hair for Plaits, Human Hair single and double Bows, Plumes, and Ostrich Feathers, Artificial Flowers and Dress Wreaths, Assorted Colored and Black Hair Nets, Prizes Medal Crinolines, Air Beds and Pillows, large size Wax Dolls, Spring Toys, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's and Children's Boots and Shoes, Walking Sticks, Air-tight Japan Tin Boxes, &c., &c.

Inspection respectfully invited.
BANAJEE MERWANJEE & Co., Milliners,
No. 2, Medow Street, Fort.

TO CRICKETERS—
Best Spring and plain Cane-handle Bats.
Do. polished and plain Malacca Cane-handle Bats.
Improved Dove-tail handle Bats.
Best Match Bats.
Spliced-handle Bats, &c.
Brass-mounted Stumps.
Plain do.
Cricket Balls, by Duke and Dark.
Best Racket Bats and Pressers.
The above just landed and worthy inspection.
TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

[illegible] HAM AND CHEESE.

Double Gloster, Albert, Stilton, Berkley, Chedder, Parmesan. } At Rs. 1¼ per lb. uncut.
Wiltshire Streaky Bacon at ditto.
Westphalia and York Hams, in Canvass Mats.
Tongues, Bath Chops, Poultry and Game, Fish and Soups, with such other provisions as will not bear a Cape voyage.

The undersigned having made suitable arrangements with the P. and O. Company's London Manager to meet this.

N. B.—A few jars of fresh English Butter, just received.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

SKITTLES AND SLATE BAGATELLE BOARDS, with and without Stands, and with India Rubber Cushions and Pockets, on solid Mahogany stands of 8 and 10 feet.

German Billiards, folding and on stands.
Backgammon Boards of sizes.
Foot Balls of sizes.
Croquet Games for the Lawn.
Do. Parlour.
Gwalior Game.
Sets of Skittles complete.
Foils and Masks.
Solitaire Board and Balls.
German Tactics "
Game of Troco or Lawn Billiards
Armstrong Gun Game.
Volunteer Handicap Game.
Thurston's Billiard Cloth with Bed, Cushions and Pockets, complete.
Thurston's Billiard Cues.
Do. Pool Balls of sizes.
Do. Pyramid do.
Do. Billiard do.
Do. Bagatelle do.
TREACHER & Co., (Limited.

ROSSELET & Co., Bombay, Chronometer Makers and Importers of English and Foreign WATCHES and JEWELLERY of all kinds and descriptions.

SOLE AGENTS FOR PATECK, BENOIT, COURVOISIER FRERES } Celebrated Gold and Silver Watches.

and for some other English and French Watch Manufacturers.

GOLD PRIZE MEDALS have been given to their Watches, manufactured by the Swiss head firm, at the International Exhibitions of London and Paris, in the years 1851 and 1855.

A large (THE LARGEST AND NEWEST STOCK IN BOMBAY) assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hunters, and openfaced WATCHES with the latest improvements and manufactured on appreciated and durable principles, warranted the best made Watches imported into this country, and specially made for the climate.

A NICE STOCK OF SUNDRY GOODS—
PIPES.
OPTICS.
TOYS.
WALKING STICKS.
Of most handsome workmanship.
CHINESE IVORY AND TORTOISE SHELL WARE.
CHINESE LAQUERED WARE.
CHINESE PORCELAIN TEA AND COFFEE SETS.
PERFUMERY, &c.
Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes carefully repaired.

DEPOT OF GERMAN TOYS.
23, Byculla, opposite Nesbit Lane.

MR. J. NEUBERG has much pleasure in announcing to his constituents and the public the arrival per *Windsor Castle* of a most extensive Consignment of German, English, and French Toys, personally selected at the principal Depots in Europe, and comprising an endless variety for the amusement of Children, and the recreation of all.

Mr. Neuberg has also received—
A selection of Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Slides.
Albums for Photographs; Memo. Books; Portes Monnaies.
Embroidery for Cushions and Slippers.
Walking and Riding Sticks; Wall Shades Europe Goglets of tasteful patterns.
Copying Books and Inks.
Also—
Solid Oakwood Harmoniums, large size.
A Paper Cutting and a Paper Rolling Machine.
Table Cloths; Table Napkins; and Towels of various dimensions.

Expected daily.—Selected Goods in rich variety per *Fair Leader, Walmer Castle, Salamanca,* and *Dunbar Castle.*

Charges Moderate.—Terms, Cash.

Orders from outstations must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment.

P. S.—Mr. Neuberg undertakes the execution of Commissions for England, France, and Germany.

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851:

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

Lea and Perrins beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of their celebrated Worcestershire Sauce.

L. and P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged.*

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

Ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 20th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Godown of Bazonjee Eduljee (late British Hotel) at 11 A. M.:—

Lots of Crockery Ware comprising Table, Dessert, Cheese and Hotwater Plates, Curry Dishes, Jugs, Bowls, Jams and Jellies, and other Sundry Articles. Will be sold off without reserve.

On SATURDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 3 P. M., at Colaba, in Godown No. 122, near Apollo Press, by order of the Owner:—

One Machine with Engine and Boiler by Platt, Brothers & Co., for Cleaning Cotton and Wool.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Forbes Street, 19th December 1864.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.

AN AUCTION SALE OF VERY ELEGANT ENGRAVED AND PLAIN TABLE GLASS, ELKINGTON'S ELECTRO-PLATED EPERGNE, AND CANDELABRAS, STATIONERY, COPY BOOKS, BLOTTING AND FOOLSCAP PAPERS, TOYS, BAGATELLE BOARDS, RIDING WHIPS &c., ON THE UPPER PART OF THE PREMISES LATELY OCCUPIED BY MENESSE & Co., HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 20th, and on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. have received instructions from James T. Goon, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on the Upper part of the Premises lately occupied by Menesse & Co., Hummum Street, Fort, being portion of Merchandize shipped for the late firm of Hunt, Monnett & Co., the same comprising some very Magnificent Epergnes and Candelabras, in designs of striking novelty, Wine Coolers, Salvers, Tea Trays, Hot Water Dishes, Tea Services &c., an Assortment of very Elegant Engraved and Plain Table Glass, a small selection of Stationery, School Books, Prize Books, Blotting Paper, Ellwood's Air Chamber Hats, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Rowland's Toilet Requisites, a large Variety of amusing and instructive Toys, Miniature, Billiard Tables, Bagatelle Boards, Parlour Croquet and other Drawing-room Games, Ladies and Gentlemen's Riding Whips with Silver Mounts, &c.

Catalogues of full particulars are published and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. AT No. 4, GRANT BUILDINGS, COLABA.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will submit for sale by Public Auction, at his residence, No. 4, Grant Buildings, Colaba, the Household Furniture, &c., of a Gentleman breaking up his Establishment; the same comprises Glass and Crockery Ware, Plated Candlesticks, Cruet, and Egg frames, Salvers, Plated Dessert Knives and Forks, Dining Table, Screens, Reclining and Conversation Couches, Tea Poys, Chiffoneers, Pier Tables, Sideboard, double and single Hanging Argand Lamps, Engravings, one fine full-toned square Pianoforte by "Collard and Collard," four post Bedsteads, Camp Cots, Wardrobes, Clothes and Gown Presses, Dressing, and Wash-hand Tables, Toilet Glass, Dispense and Cooking Utensils, &c., &c.

No Catalogues and the property is now on view.

AN AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HORSES, &c., AT BELMONT, MAZAGON.

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to submit to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, Belmont, Mazagon, the valuable Household Furniture, Glass, Porcelain, and Plated ware, Carriages, Horses, &c. of Colonel W. H. Dickinson, R. E., (proceeded to Europe.)

The full particulars will appear hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days previous to the day of sale.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 19th December 1864.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 19th inst., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

500 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
900 " Longcloths.
300 " Madapollams.
500 " T. Cloth.
12 Cases T. Red Cambric.
3 " 81 Colonades.
1 " Plain Gauze 54 in. by 12 yds.
8 " White Shirtings.
6 " Lappets 12 yards.
4 " Duliens 12 yards.
11 " T. Red Mulls.
14 Tins Iron Nails of different Sizes.
1 Case T. Red Prints.
1 " Drills.
1 " Sorenes.
1 " Grey Domestic.
1 " Lappets.
1 " Flannels.
1 " Mottles.
1 " Gingham.
1 Bale Bunting.
2 Bales T. Red Twist, No. 40.
30 Bales Twist, No. 20.
12 Best Hunting Saddles by Smith.

SALE OF WOOL.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on account of Bora Deluverally Nusroodeen, by order of Memon Mohamed Jeeva, in a Warehouse in Bhendy Bazar Candee Gullee:—

60 Candies Gantee Kalee Kusree Wool.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

[illegible] Hunting Whiskey ... Russe ...

A few dozen ... Scotch Whiskey, Rs. 15 per dozen.

Bombay, 19th December 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE, Auctioneer.

AN AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASS, CROCKERY, AND PLATED WARE, &c., ON THE ESPLANADE.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 2nd proximo, at his Residence, on the Esplanade, the handsome Household Furniture of Lieutenant-Colonel Thacker (proceeding to England); the same comprises carved Drawing Room Chairs, Tables, Couches, Tea Poys, Chiffoneer, Whatnot, Dining Table, Sideboard, Screens, Piano by Broadwood, Wardrobes, Presses, Beds, Hanging one and two Light Argand Lamps, Cut Glassware, Dinner and Tea Services, Plated Dish Covers, Hotwater Curry Dishes &c., and Kitchen Utensils.

Also, if not previously disposed of, a handsome and roomy London-built four-seated open Carriage.

No Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view from 31st instant.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION OF THE WHOLE OF THE STOCK IN TRADE OF HAJEE HARROON MAHOMED, SHOPKEEPER, IN MEADOW STREET.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th proximo, and following days, at his Shop in Meadow Street, the whole of the Stock in Trade of Hajee Harroon Mahomed, Shopkeeper, breaking up his Establishment, consisting of Plated Ware, Cotton and Woollen ready made Clothes in great variety, Bed Linen, Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Hosiery, Guernsey Frocks, Blankets, white and colored Flannels, Kerseymere, Carpet and Leather Bags, Hats and Caps for Gentlemen and Children's ditto of various Shapes, Railway Wrappers, Boat and Rain Cloaks, Collars, Neckties, Braces, Shots, Table Covers, Towels, Buggy Rugs, Portmanteaus, Boots and Shoes, Ladies Side Saddles and a variety of other Articles too numerous to mention.

SALE OF VALUABLE GERMAN, FRENCH, AND ENGLISH BOOKS.

By order of the Administrator General.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 16th proximo, at his Rooms, in Medow Street, a collection of valuable German, French and English Books and Music, the property of the late Doctor Esselbach, Superintendent, Government Electric Telegraph.

No Catalogues will be published, the Books will be on view four days previous to sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
(At the Rooms of Rustomjee Pestonjee, Auctioneer, No. 25, Medow Street.)

Several very handsome first class Sociable Carriages for one Horse or a Pair, built by Davis of Long Acre, expressly for Bombay, under the personal inspection of the Importer; these Carriages are Light and Roomy, of the latest and most fashionable Shapes, in a variety of colours, with Cushions &c., of the finest Morocco Silk, Spring Blinds, Brilliant Silver Mounted Lamps and every recent improvement, and are constructed to suit both the fair season and the Monsoon, being fitted with movable Plate Glass, German Shutter Doors, &c. Nothing better can be had, whether in materials or Workmanship. The builder's written Warranty will accompany each Carriage. For particulars apply to

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE, Auctioneer.
Meadow Street, Bombay, 16th December 1864.

FOR SALE.

JOHNSON'S PORTFOLIO of INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS, contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, Poona, Waee, Sattara, Mahableshwar, Jeejooree, Beejapoor, Guzerat, &c., the Caves of Elephanta, Kenery, and Karlee, the latter with descriptive Letter Press, by Dr. Wilson.

ALSO,

A series of 45 Photographs, illustrating the Railway Works in progress on the Bhore Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.

Also, Railway Viaducts at Tanna, Poona, over the Bheema, and between Callian and Shapoor.

A specimen book lies in the office of the undersigned, to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.

Bombay, 3, Marine Street. THOMAS CRAWFORD.

WALL PAPER.—Just received a large and varied assortment of WALL PAPERS and BORDERINGS, some of which are of very superior quality.

22 Pieces Watered Satin Paper, with 48 yards of ivy bordering, for a dining room. Rs. 110.
25 Pieces of Satin Paper, with 48 yards of blue ribbon bordering, for a drawing room. Rs. 120.
58 Pieces Satin Paper, for two bed rooms. Rs. 150.
170 Pieces different patterns, at Rs. 1½ per piece.
235 ditto, " 1¾ "
184 ditto, " 2¼ "
97 ditto, " 3½ "
3 Pieces Bordering, " 6 "
2 ditto, " 8 "
2 ditto, " 10 "
3 ditto, " 16 "

Meadow Street. CHESSON AND WOODHALL.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—For bad legs, bad breasts and scorbutic or scrofulous sores, this is a genuine specific. The grateful and earnest testimony of thousands who have experienced their unrivalled power over these complaints, and who have been raised from prostrate helplessness and a condition loathsome to themselves and others, renders it quite unnecessary to enlarge on this place upon its extraordinary virtues. The parts affected should be bathed with luke-warm water, and when the poresare thereby opened the Ointment should be rubbed in at least twice a day all round the complaining parts. It then penetrates to the seat of the disorder, and effects a thorough and permanent cure. These preparations are composed of rare balsams, as mild as they are efficacious.

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